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LATINÆ  
GRAMMA-  
TICAE PARS PRIOR,  
SIVE  
ETYMOLOGIA LA-

tina in usum rudiorum.  
*Auctore Andrea Duncano.*  
*Necessaria nescire necesse est, qui non  
necessaria didicerunt.*



EDINBURGI  
EXCVDEBAT ROBERTVS  
*Walde-graue Typographus*  
Regius. 1595.

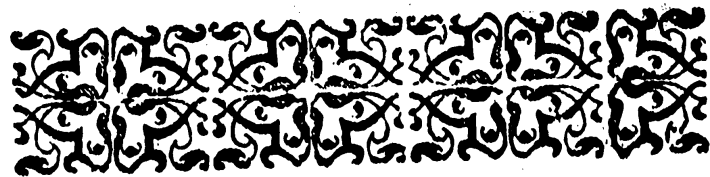
Cum Privilegio Regio.



*Summa & ordo Librorum.*

Sex Primis libris explicantur dictiones  
variatae:

1. Nominum genera.
2. Nominum declinationes.
3. Adjectiva: item nominum Comparati-  
ones & derivationes.
4. Pronomina.
5. Verba.
6. Participialia & Participia.
7. Dictiones non variatae.



*MAGNIFICO,*  
*AC VERE NOBILI*  
*DOMINO, D. IOHANNI,*  
*Comiti Cassiliffæ, Kennedi Re-*  
*gulo, Baroni in Dunure, &c.*  
*Carietæ Præfecto, ac Collegij*  
*apud Andreapolin (cog-*  
*nomento Servatoriani)*  
*Patrono,*

*Domino suo amplissimo, Salutem*  
*in Christo sempiternam.*



*F*ruendi tendere in-  
ventuti admotus, (il-  
lustris Comes) Nihil  
prius habui, aut anti-  
quius, quam ut proxi-  
mè ac secundum pie-  
tatem quam brevissima, blandissimaq;  
via Grammatica stadium decurreret,  
propositumq; finem assequeretur. Nam  
fla-

## EPISTOLA

flagitium mihi semper visum est, tenera illa ingenia, cum facili compendio, atq; absq; acerbitate, Grammatices primaria invisere possent ac perlustrare, per obscurarum regularum, ac spinosarum questionum farraginem fastidij plenam quasi invitos ac reluctabundos non absq; ipsius docentis molestia urgere. Quid enim? Ego ne viatori alicui me itineris ducem professus, cum facile institutum iter decurrere possit, si per salebras ac invias solitudines circumducerem: num esset, cur se mihi multum putaret obligatum? Nec minorem fieri iniuriam deierare ausim, molli isti ac herbescenti etati, dum regularum istarum prolixitate ac multitudine, & obscurarum, superfluarumque exceptionum ac glossarum farragine sic deprimuntur: ut quosdam in Scholam deducere, & carnificina cuiuspiam admove, perinde esse videatur. Hoc me (fateor) plurimum movit, ut de huius mali remedio serio cogitarem,

atq;

## DEDICATORIA.

atq; hoc tandem quicquid est, rude quidem ac impositum, sed captui puerorū, quibus tantummodò scripsi, satis (ni fallar) accomodatum, procuderem. Aegre enim me supra modum habet, quando tenera illa ingenia cum prolixis illis ac non necessariis glossematibus, obscurisq; versibus colluctari, aegreq; ad frugem aliquam eluctari video. Grammatici enim recentiores artem suam regulis ac glossis usque adeò adauxerunt, & obscurarunt, ut pueri etiam sælicis satis ingenio, in plerisq; ludis trivialibus, vix tandem multorum annorum spatium eandem dignè absolverint. Iam taceo eos qui hisce incommodis deterriti, tam vastum ac immane pelagus aut ingredi exhorrescunt: aut ingressi, è medio cursu regrediuntur. Quod ad me attinet, formam illam, ac verba, quæ facillima planissimaq; erant, sequutus sum: capitale ratus & flagitij plenum rem sua natura difficilem ac isti etati, cui scribimus, nimis obscurā, phrascos

## EPISTOLA

ac formae tenebris obscuriorem reddere. Cui enim dubium est, quin praecepta Grammatices, cum rudi aetati informanda duntaxat dicata sint, quam apertissima orationis forma proponi debeant? Ideo quod ea versibus homines quidam complexi sint, quid sibi quaesierint, nescio. Hoc tamen scio, nil esse absurdius quam materia obscura obscuriori forma superinducta, omnia tenebris involvere & obscurare. Eeteres enim illi ac laudatissimi huius artis professores soluta oratione regulas suas exposuerunt. Nec temere: num tam plenè aut planè quod opus est, versu exprimes, quam prosa? Scis, (illustriss. Comes) eos qui Grammaticas leges versu proposuerunt, adeo obscurè ac mutilatè id ipsum praestitisse, ut ad explendum & explicandum quod versus dicere nequisset prosa interpreti necessario accersenda foret: ut idem bis esset discendum: primò versu, obscurè: secundo prosa, planius. Nonne satius fuerat  
ab

## DEDICATORIA.

ab initio, artem quae rudibus & incipientibus tradenda est, remota omni obscuritate, semel proponere? Cum versus & obscurus sit, nec omnia complecti possit, & ea ipsa quae complectitur, prosa deinde explicanda sint. Quare cum in artibus tradendis perspicuitas maximè requiratur: obscuritatem istorum carminum, ineptorum in multis, & semi-latinorum effugi & quam facillima simplicissimaque oratione singulas regulas exposui. Hic te appello (illustriss. ac prudentiss. Comes) num existimas teneram aetatem, & iam submaximas literarum radices degustare incipientem, obscuritate non necessaria, ab ipso limine esse deterrendam: Aut Iuventam, aetatis florem, tam erudito saeculo, & tot linguarum ac disciplinarum generibus exuberanti, praeceptis Grammaticorum tamdiu deterrendam? Vnde, cum omnia ad puerorum captum ac profectum hic accomodanda essent, obscuras & otiosas regulas, excepti.



## EPISTOLA

ceptionesq; aut prorsus recidi, aut ita temperavi, ut rudibus nostris nullam deinceps molestiam sint allatura. Antè omnia cavi, ne mollia illa ac nondum subacta ingenia, ullo pacto gravarentur: interdumque de iusta artis via, quam Dialectica methodus prescribit, paululum deflexi, ratus satius esse, & ab officij Religione minus alienum, ab artis ordine discedere, quam puerorum utilitati minus servire. Omnia tamen sic explicavi, ut Despauterij vestigia tanquam Thesei filum sequutus, ex eius laboribus omnia propè hauserim: ne adolescentibus Grammatices Despauterianæ studiosis, aut Despauterium professis, profitentibusve, ullum preiudicium afferrem, moræve studiorum injcerem. Vt hoc laboris quicquid est, Despauterij: meam duntaxat esse lucem & brevitatem liberè atq; ingenuè fatear. Nostrum autem hoc scriptum qualecunq;, quod sentio quam sit exiguum, sub tuo nomine ac auspicijs, (illust. Comes)

## DEDICATORIA.

mes) in usum iuventutis nostræ, prælo subijcere, ac luce donare placuit. Non quod tibi potest esse ulli vsui (tuis quidem fortasse:) aut quod dignitati tuæ ac nominis existimationi (satis alioqui ampla ac celebri) ex puerilibus hisce initijs, quicquam accessurum arbitrer: sed quod ea sit prudentia tua fama, authoritas, ac gratia apud omnes literatos, ut quæ tu approbaris, qui improbare vellet, calumnias eius ac sycophantias in tuum nomen incurrentes, facile repulsurum iri: nostrumque hunc laborem civibus nostris, ac iuventuti tui nominis ceteroqui studiosissimis, commendatiorem, & contra invidorum morsus tutiorem fore augurarer. Accessit summa tua humanitas, & in literas, literatosque omnes amor, quæ tantam mihi fiduciam ingeneravit, ut tuam Celsitudinem appellare, atq; in gravissimis tuis occupationibus te huic lucubrationi, patronum advocare non dubitaverim. Quod quidem si qua soles hu-

## EPISTOLA

humanitate, complexus fueris, non modo magno me à te beneficio cumulatum existimabo: verum confido inde fore, ut huiusmodi Spiritum animamq; nostro calamo affles, ut Grāmatics quod superest (sicubi occasio detur) nostram limam sit sensurum, atq; absq; trepidatione aut rubore ullo in lucem ac hominum conspectum proditurum. Deus Opt. Max. celsitudinem tuam protegas, suoque Spiritu in omnibus regas, omni deniq; benedictionum genere cumulet per Iesum Christum Dominum ac Servatorem nostrum. Amen. Vale Comes Nobilissime. Deidono, Calend. Mart. 1594,

T. C. Addictissimus  
A. D.



CLARISSIMIS  
CONSULTISSIMIS-  
QUE VIRIS D. PRÆFE-  
cto, Consulibus, Senatui, Po-  
puloque inclytæ Reipublicæ  
DEIDONANÆ,  
S.



FFLVXIT  
jam trienni-  
um, (clarissi-  
mi, charissi-  
mique viri,) ex quo ad vos adductus sum Iuventutis ve

stre cum despauterianis Grammat. colluctationes vidi: vidi, & indolui tam proba ac felicia ingenia, rebus multum operę non multum fructus allaturis, obtundi & deteri. De remedio

## EPISTOLA.

dio cogitare cēpi, tandemque hoc  
 quicquid est, illorum causa dedi.  
 Familiaria sunt omnia & in medio  
 posita: versus nullus. Quid versus  
 in his, nisi obscuritatis & difficulta-  
 tis parens? Obtenditur forte me-  
 moria, versumque ei melius servire  
 contenditur. Servit forsan, sed me-  
 moriæ verborum: rerum memorię  
 nil æque officere, ac obscuritatem,  
 prolixitatemque, quæ a versu sunt,  
 novit, quisquis quicquam recte no-  
 vit. Versum ergo, redundantiaque  
 omnia & obscura, abesse placuit:  
 ut nil jam sit, quod difficultatis no-  
 mine pertimescant tenelli isti, aut  
 quicquam expectent, nisi quod ad  
 latini purique sermonis in loquen-  
 do & scribendo usum (utpote gram-  
 maticorum finem) proprie est ac-  
 comodatum. Tot enim regulas cu-  
 mulare, aut græcismos & excepti-  
 ones omnes persequi, & vanum, &  
 supervacaneum existimavi. Quid  
 hæc

## EPISTOLA.

hæc, & plæraque id genus ad eos,  
 qui ad mercaturam, ad nauticam,  
 ad agriculturam, ad sartoriam, aut  
 sutoriam suas cogitationes dejici-  
 unt: aut qui etiam altius aspirant.  
 Quid multis? Potissimum cavi ne in  
 his nimis Grammaticus existima-  
 rer. Prolixitas illa ac nimia diligen-  
 tia in Grammaticis, quid emolu-  
 menti habet, nescio. *Quicquid præ-*  
*cipies, esto brevis,* (inquit ille.) Si cui  
 placet prolixitas, in bonorum au-  
 torum usu, non in Grammatico-  
 rum præceptionibus suaderem il-  
 lam consuetari. Via expedita quan-  
 tum fieri potest, esse debet. Loqua-  
 tur circumforaneus eface, *Andre-*  
*apolin* iturus, utram viam ingressu-  
 rus sit? Expeditam, planam? an  
 absque necessitate, longam, per-  
 plexam, salebris ac anfractibus im-  
 peditam? At ad sermonis usum  
 Grammatica via est. Cur igitur,  
 Scholarchę, tenellos illos rectam vi-  
 am

## EPISTOLA.

am vos poscentes non recta ducitis  
 Qua conscientia per ambages, avi-  
 asque solitudines ac multiplices vi-  
 arum flexus circumducitis? Ergo  
 (ut ad vos veniam, honorati viri,  
 quos affari cepi) cum labor hic ju-  
 ventutis vestrae causa susceptus sit,  
 danda vobis est opera, ne frustra  
 susceptus, aut male collocatus vi-  
 deatur. Quin este ijs autores, ut  
 quod ipsorum commodo factum  
 sit, in commodum suum vertant.  
 Ante omnia viam pietatis ijs praei-  
 te: (nam impietati Dei ira & exe-  
 cratio comes est.) Orate Deum, ut  
 vobis, illisque benedicat. (Quid?  
 Vultis beneficium, nec vultis pete-  
 re?) Adsit interea studium in illis  
 monendis & castigandis. Absit in-  
 dulgentia. Quorsum indulgentia  
 nisi ad Gemonias & furcas? Parcitis  
 virgis? At animabus vestris non  
 parcitis. Hanc vestri officij partem  
 ad scholarum rectores forte trans-  
 feretis.

## EPISTOLA

retis. At qua lege? Vobis praecepit  
 Dominus flagris subigere: induit  
 vobis (parentes) hoc jugum: num ju-  
 gum Dei exuetis, ut illi induant?  
 Quo jure? dubito, num ullo: imo,  
 scio, nullo. Schola ludus est, non  
 carcer, aut carnificina. Amore al-  
 licienda sunt tenera illa ingenia,  
 non trahenda timore. Alioqui, mi-  
 nime mirum est plerosque, ubi sui  
 fiunt, literas tanta cum bile ac acer-  
 bitate ingestas, cum bile egerere  
 & detestari. Parentes, vestra inter-  
 est, ut liberi ament scholam. Num  
 id facient fletus & flagra? An non  
 satius est, ut scholam frequentare,  
 quam domi latitare malint? Quasi  
 vero id sitis assequuturi, si domi in-  
 dulgentia, in schola terror ac feru-  
 lae dominantur! Videbor forte mo-  
 vere camarinam: sed videbor modo  
 nec camarina est. Verum de hoc i-  
 terum, ubi opus. Iam satis. Tan-  
 tum in praesens volo hoc esse pig-  
 nus

## EPISTOLA

nus ac monumentum benevolentiae meae erga vos vestrosque, observantiaeque; nullo unquam tempore intermorituræ. Valete in Christo, christianiss. viri.

*Vester in Christo Iesu,*  
*A.D.*



LECTORI.

**P**eraque rudi etati minus necessaria, minutiori forma expressa alicubi textui subiecimus, alicubi ad marginem adiecimus: Ad calcem vero libri, sylvarum vocum & exemplorum reiecimus: ut intelligatur à tenerioribus ingenijs tuto ea in praesens negligi posse. Omnia enim eo modo & moderatone placuit fieri, ut nec esset quo minores gravari, nec deesset tamen, quo maiores & proveciores exerceri possent. Equidem non sum nescius puerilia hac ac crassa doctorum palatis minus sapitura: Sed ignoscant mihi docti, pueris duntaxat nostris hac scripsi. Scio cibum puerorum delicatiorum palatis solere raro placere. Sed bonus paterfamilias non desinit ob id, quae commoda sunt teneris suis alumnis proponere. Cui cura sunt deliciae, sectetur delicias suas: nostris abstineat. Lactea haec ac rudia (cuiusmodi grammatica omnia debere esse contendo) teneris nostris parata sunt: vescantur firmiore cibo, quibus liber, ac licet: nostra nostris servient. Vale.

## AD ANDREAM DVNCANUM de ipsius Etymologia.

**S**ub falce est sperata seges, iam spes mihi res est

Certa, notæ sunt hic divitis ingenij.

In tenui labor est? inquis? nam gloria facti

Major, materiem quum superarit opus.

Nec tenuis labor est, ædem signasse laremve

Corycidis nymphis, nec sine laude labor.

Fundamenta locas structuræ firma futuræ:

Fac etiam tectum mœnia juncta serant.

Ornamenta potes structuræ recta ferenti

Induere, & vocum dicere quis numerus.

Omne in hoc opere est, hic mollia corda moratū,

Nominis è latebris eripiens etymon

Fecisti jucunda tuis, DVNCANE, mereri

Perge tibi quantum gloria Grammaticæ est.

*R. W.*

### *Aliud eiusdem.*

**E**T molem & faciem rebus natura creatis

Fecit, erat magni numinis istud opus.

Non ea vis homini, non est imitabile numen:

Ille prius facta de trabe fingit opus.

Nec minus, hæc etiā si nusquā clemēta fuissent,

Ista manas formam, materiemque daret.

Cede igitur dices pluteos, Duncane, fruamur

Delicijs docti pluribus ingenij.

Vtere divitijs animi: sic tu, geniusque

Iste tuus maneat, cum genioque liber.

*R.W. Primarius Collegij Leonardini.*



AD ANDREAM DVNCA-  
num virum amicis. de re  
Gram. scribentem.

*Plus in pondere, quam in specie:  
iudicium Quintiliani.*

*Fundamenta latent, etsi molimine magno  
Iacta sient, magni laus latet atque operis.  
Succedunt alij supera ad fastigia, quorum  
Lucet honos, oculis ingeriturque hominum.  
Est utrisque labor, sed laus non aqua laboris:  
Arbitrio res stet, Quintiliane, tuo.  
Pondere quæque suo constant, & in his & in illis  
Non minus est opera, non minus est meriti.*

ALIVD,

*Magnos magna decent.  
Augusto quidnam in terris augustius? & quis,  
Quantusque Iulius fuit?  
Quid Prisci, Festus, Vatro, & vetus ordo Senatus  
Latinitatû, & Togæ?  
Innumerique alij venientibus ordine saculi  
Doctrina & arte nobiles?  
Atque alios inter Latij magna incrementa  
Quid Scaliger? Quid Lipsius?  
Queis laus magna fuit, scribendo anquirere laudem  
De literis, de vocibus.  
Magnos magna decent. Parvam quis dixerit ergo  
Artem hancce litterariam?  
Te quoq; scribentem quis non Heroibus addat  
De Literis, de vocibus?*

I. IONSTONS, S.S.Theol.  
Professor.

De eodem. T.R.

*VT flentē in somnos nutrix inducat alumnum  
Murmure demulcet rauco; tacitisq. susurris:  
Os pueri & tenerum formans, balbutit ineptis  
Vocibus: haud aliter sese infra se abjicit auctor:  
Nec sibi, sed pueris prudens se attemperat unis:  
Priscos atque novos, neutrosque imitatus, & ambos*

Aliud ejusdem.

*ORA habuit mediis arentia Tantalus undis,  
Sustinnit pomis appositisque famem.  
Scottia abundat, eget primæ scriptoribus artis,  
Præcipiunt, quæ non percipiunt pueri.  
Non hic ad aspectum, sed convivator ad usum est:  
Esuriem his pomis pellit, aquisque sitim.*

M.T. RAMSÆVS, Minist. Evang.  
Iesu Christi.

ALIVD. I.E.

*SILECTOR petis, ut petis profectò,  
Quid tandem fuit, hic novus magister  
Cur a Grammaticæ rei peritis  
Post tot Grammaticas subindè scriptas,  
Suam istam in medium quoque exhiberet?  
Actum nempe agere hac potest videri  
In causa, nisi fortè credit illud  
Primam artem benè neminem dedisse:*

Nequaquam. Sed adhuc tamen doceri  
 Posse illam meliusculè arbitrat. *ur*  
 Quod an præstiterit, tuum est videre.  
 Ergo per salebras laboriosas  
 Anfractusque, (velut ferunt Vlysses  
 Erravisse procul, diuque, donec  
 Troiæ ab excidio reverteretur:)  
 Palantem miserè hætenus tenellam  
 DVNCANVS revocare vult juventam,  
 Callem in perfacilemque, simplicemque,  
 Rectum, molliculumque, perbreveque.  
 Nec non quem rudibus putat tenendum  
 Doctorum chorus oppidò virorum.  
 Quare quis tetricâ amplius senescat  
 In Despauterii Schola, teratve  
 Doctrinale Dei deindè, qui non  
 Malit nunc quoque, frugibus repertis,  
 Cum Porcis fatuas vorare glandes.  
*Io. Echlinus, Phil. & eloquent. Professor.*

*Aliud. D. L.*

*Q*ui parva cupit è scintilla educere flammam  
 Non adhibet quævis in nutrimenta, nec vnum  
 In cumulum (licet apta igni) quæque obvia cogit:  
 Ne nimia depressam extinguat mole favillam.  
 Ergo cui ingenij est puerilis cura colendi  
 Commissa: exemplo hoc discas ratione quid annis  
 Conveniat recta primis. Num major alendi est  
 Corporis infantis virtus nutricis, an illa

*Quæ*

Quæ tua? dum tenera primaque vire scit in herba  
 Ingens illa animi (ut teneri) vis, quam foret, cheu,  
 Perdere stultitia scelus, atque injuria summa!  
 Euge igitur dilecte probis, DVNCANE, laborem  
 Hunc probo, quo veluti præmansis mollia pascis  
 Ingenia hæc escis, adhibes parvæque fovendæ  
 Scintillæ, & magnæ accendendæ accommoda flammæ,  
 Nec teneram prima segetem corrumpis in herba.

*D. Lyndesius, S. S. Theologiae candidatus.*

### *LIBER DE SE.*

Probis placebo: nil moror improbos,  
 Nec miror. Heus tu! num Deus ijs placet?

### *AD ZOILVM.*

*Si prosum rudibus: rudes me amabunt:*  
*Si prosum rudibus, sapias? probabis:*  
*Cui ergo, ô Zoile, inre displicebo?*



## INTERPUNCTIONVM

& distinctionum nota.

**C**omma, incisum seu virgula, est imperfectæ sententiæ symbola: & sic notatur ,

Parenthesis, i. interpositio, est etiam incisum, duobus semicirculis comprehensum, sic, ( )

Colon seu membrum, perfectam quidem sententiam significat, sed cum alia conjunctam, duobusq; punctis signatur, sic:

Periodus, i. ambitus, perfectæ quidem sententiæ est signum, initiumque ejus notatur majuscula litera, finis autem puncto post novissimam literam, ad imam partem posito, sic .

Notæ admirationis & interrogationis periodi etiam sunt: nota admirationis ut ! interrogationis, ut ? Unionis autem nota sic - ut ante-volans.

Errata sic corrige.

Pag 18. lin 8. lege. at e, habet es, in genitivo pag 20. lin. 4. expunge 3. p. 28 l. 4. expunge penult longa. p. 41. l. 10. in marg. lege, plural. præterquam. p. 56 l. 11. nolter vero & vester p. 78 l. 17. perscribo. pro præscribo p. 40. lin. penult, expendo. In Append. pag 7 lin. 26. stemma.



## GRAMMATICAE LATINÆ PARS PRIOR,

SIVE

Etymologia Latina.



Grammatica est ars rectè loquendi: Ejus duæ sunt partes: Etymologia et Syntaxis.

Etymologia dictionem tractat.

Etymologia dictio, syntaxis oratio posita est.

Dictio ex syllabis: Syllabæ ex literis constantur.

Literæ sunt: a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, v, u, x, y, z.

Suntque Vocales & Consonantes. Vocales quinque a, e, i, o, u.

Ex quibus diphthongi quinque æ, au, eu, ei.

Consonantes b, c, d, f, g, h, i, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, x, z.

Suntque mutæ & semivocales.

B

Mutæ



## 2 ETYMOLOGIA

Mutæ *b, c, d, f, g, k, p, q, t.*

Semivocales, *l, m, n, r, s, x, z.*

Semivocales sunt liquidæ & duplices.

Liquidæ *l, m, n, r.*

Duplices *x, z.*

Consona,  
est etiam du-  
plex: maior,  
subeo.

Ex literis fiunt Syllabæ, ex syllabis  
dictiones: ut dictum est.

## DE DICTIONIBVS.

**D**ictio est pars orationis signifi-  
cans: ut *Homo, Lapis.*

Dicuntur vul-  
go partes o-  
rationis

Dictionum genera sunt octo. No-  
men, Pronomen, Verbum, Participi-  
um, Adverbium, Præpositio, Interje-  
ctio, Coniunctio.

Ex his quatuor variantur, Nomen,  
Pronomen, Verbum, Participium.

Totidem non variantur: Adverbi-  
um, Præpositio, Interiectio, Con-  
iunctio.

Ex his, quæ variantur, tres varian-  
tur per genera, & casus, i. declinantur  
scz. Nomen, Pronomen, & Participi-  
um.

Vna variatur per modos & tem-  
pora, i. conjugatur: nimirum, Ver-  
bum.

DE

## LATINA. 3

### DE NOMINE.

**N**omen est rei appellatio decli-  
nata, sine temporibus: ut *Lapis,*  
*Domus.*

Rei appella-  
tio. i. dictio  
qua res ap-  
pellatur.

Nomen est duplex: substantivum  
& Adiectivum.

Substantivum est, quod per se sub-  
stat, & additū verbo perficit sensum:  
ut equus. Perfectus enim est sensus,  
Equus currit.

Adiectivum, quod non consistit si-  
ne substantivo, Nec additum verbo  
sensū perficit: ut *albus, bonus, felix:* Nō  
enim est perfectus sensus, *albus currit.*

Rursus Substantivum, est Propri-  
um & Appellativum.

Proprium seu singulare, vnius no-  
men est: ut *Virgilius, Roma.*

Appellativum seu commune, est  
nomen multorum: ut *Homo, vrbs.*

Porro, proprium nomen, ut pluri-  
mum caret plurali numero.

Nomen declinatur, & comparatur.

Declinatur per genera, numeros, &  
casus.

Genera præcipua sunt quinque:  
Masculinum, scemininum, neutrum,  
commune, & omne.

2

Gene-

## 4 ETYMOLOGIA

Significatio-  
ne Ioan-  
nes cognosci  
tur esse mas-  
culina signifi-  
cat virum.  
Terminatio-  
ne vulpes in-  
telligitur esse  
fœmin. quia  
terminatur  
in ca.

Genera cognoscuntur significatio-  
ne, & terminatione.

Cognoscuntur etiam autoritate classi-  
corum scriptorum: verum modus iste est ali-  
enus ab arte.

Cujus generis sit nomen per signifi-  
cationem, ex his regulis cognoscitur.

### REGVLÆ GENERALES EX SIGNIFICATIONE.

#### 1. Regula de viris: cuius tres partes.

1. *Proprium viri nomen est mascu-  
linum: ut, Iohannes, Æneas.*

2. *Proprium viri officium seu attri-  
butum, est etiam mascul. ut, Nauta,  
Scriba, Augur.*

3. *Nomina Deorum, Angelorum,  
& Ventorum, sunt itidem masculina.  
Causa est, quia facie viri pinguntur.*

*Nomina Deorum: ut, hic Mars,  
Cupido.*

*Angelorum: ut hic Vriel, Rapha-  
el, Gabriel, Beel-zebul.*

*Ventorum: ut, Boreas, Aquilo.*

#### 2. Regu-

## LATINA.

#### 2. Regula de Foeminis: cuius.

Tres partes.

1. *Proprium fœminæ nomen est fœ-  
mininum: ut, hac Glycerium, Iesab-  
bel.*

2. *Proprium fœminæ officium, seu at-  
tributum, est etiam fœmininum: ut,  
hac Nutrix, Obstetrix, soror, mater,  
vxor, socrus.*

3. *Nomina Dearum & Nympha-  
rum, sunt similiter fœminina: Causa est  
quia facie muliebri pinguntur.*

*Nomina Dearum: ut, Iuno, Pallas  
Venus, Tellus.*

*Nympharum: ut, Echo, Aleto,  
Calypso.*

*Nomen utrumq; sexum significans,  
sepe est communis generis: ut, conjux  
parens, miles, vates, ciuis, comes,  
adolescens, sacerdos.*

*Fluvij nomen est masculinum: ut,  
Tybris, Sequana, Garumna, Al-  
bula.*

Porro, proprium nomen recipit interdum  
genus communis nominis: ut, *Albula* mascu-  
linum

## 6 ETYMOLOGIA

linum est, quia fluvius. At Ov i d. *Albula po-*  
ta Deo, quia (aqua) intelligitur. *Eunuchus*,  
masculinum est, at Terent. *Eunuchum*  
suam: quia subauditur (*Comædia*). Ita *Bubo* est  
masculinum, at Virgil. *Sola Bubo*: quia  
subauditur (*avis*) generale nomen.

*Insularum, Urbium, & Regionum*  
*nomina, sunt feminina.*

*Insularum*: ut, Samos, Rhodus,  
Gyarus, Pathmos.

*Urbium*: ut, Ephesus, Corinthus.

*Regionum*: ut, Ægyptus, Europa,  
Africa, Asia, America.

AT,

*Pluralia in (i) sunt masculina*: ut,  
Parisi, Philippi, (orum.)

*Pluralia in (a) sunt neutra*: ut, Hi-  
erosolyma, Bactra, (orum.)

*Arborum nomina sunt feminina*:  
ut Pomus, Pyrus, prunus.

AT,

1. Acer, thus, robur. *sunt neutra.*

2. Suber, *masculinum aut neutrum.*

Nota nomina in *us* arborem, eadem in *um*,  
fructum significare: ut Pomus, arbor: Pomum  
verò, illius arboris est fructus.

HAC.

## LATINA.

7  
HACTENVS REGVLÆ GE-  
nerales ex significatione: sequuntur  
Regulæ speciales, ex terminatione.  
Et primò, secundum ordinem vo-  
calium a, e, i, o, u.

A *Prima declinationis, est femini-*  
*num*: ut, Stipula, mustela, an-  
guilla.

AT,

1. *Pleraque græca in (a) sunt mas-*  
*culina*: ut, Cometa, planeta, scæ-  
ua, Sophista.

2. Pascha, *est neutrum.*

\*(A) *tertia declinationis est neu-*  
*trum*: ut, scomma, Apostema, ma-  
lagma, aroma, (atis.)

\*(E) *Prima declinationis est femi-*  
*num*: ut, Pentecoste, Epitome,  
Grammaticæ.

(E) *Tertia est neutrum*: ut, Con-  
clauæ, mantile.

\*(I) *Singulare neutrum est*: ut, gum-  
mi, Sinapi.

(O) *Est masculinum*: ut homo,  
cento, tyro.

A

Talpa, dama  
& panthera,  
sunt masc.  
aut femin.

E

Omnia hæc  
græca.

I

Hæc omnia  
indeclinata.

O

AT

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AT,

1. Pondo, *est neutrum.*

2. Caro, & *verbalia in (io) similia-  
que sunt fæminina.*

*Verbalia:* oratio, disputatio.

*Similia:* Talio, Vnio, Communio.

3. (Do) & (go) *sunt fæmin:* ut formido, fartago, filigo, fuligo. Sed ordo, harpago, & ligo *sunt masculina.*

(V) *est neutrum:* ut, cornu, tonitru.

HACTENVUS VOCALES,  
sequuntur consonantes.

C, D, L, T, *sunt neutra:* c, ut lac: d, ut quid, aliquid: l, ut tribunal, cervical, nihil, nil: t, ut caput.

AT,

1. Halec, *fæminin. aut neutrum.*

2. Sol, mugil, *mascul.*

3. Sal, *mascul. aut neutrum.*

VM *est neutrum:* ut, mancipium, scortum, pomum, Gandavum, Rhenum.

At viri nomen *est mascul. fæmina,*  
fæ-

Hæc verbalia formantur a supino, u mutato in (io) ut oro, oratu, oratio.

Margo, cardo & cupido pro cupiditate, sunt masc. vel fæm.

V. Indeclinatum singul.

Excep.

## LATINA.

9

*fæminin. Viri nomen:* ut, Pægnium.

*Fæmina:* ut, Glycerium.

AN, & IN, *sunt masculina:* ut Titan, Pæan, Delphin.

EN *est neutrum:* ut, Fulmen, flumen.

1. At Pecten, ren, splen, & lien, *sunt mascul.*

2. Syren, *est fæmininum.*

ON *secunda declinationis est neutrum:* ut, Idolon, colon.

ON *tertia declinationis est mascul.* ut, dæmon, helicon, canon.

At Icon & linden *sunt fæmin.*

AR *est neutrum:* ut, Iubar, laquear

ER *est mascul.* ut, cancer, anser, passer, imber.

AT,

1. Nomina fructum terra significantia, *sunt neutra:* ut, Papaver, cicer, piper: Cucumer tamen *est masculin.*

2. Neutra item sunt, vber, iter, verber, ver, spinter, & tuber:

N  
An. In.

En.

Excep.

On.  
Hæc græca sunt, & latinæ vertunt in (um) Theatron vel theatrum.

Excep.

R

Ar.

Er

Excep.  
Linter masc. aut fæmin.

IR,

# 10 ETYMOLOGIA

**I** R, est mascul. ut Vir, Martyr.  
**O** R, est mascul. ut, color, rumor,  
 candor.

**A** T,  
**Excep.** 1. Arbor, est femininum.  
 2. Cor, ador, marmor, & æquor,  
 sunt neutra.

**V** R est neutrum: ut murmur, gut-  
 tur.

**T**urtur tua, apud Poet.

**A** S prima declinationis, est mascul.  
 ut, Sarcas, Boreas, Tiaras.

**A** S tertia declinationis, est feminin.  
 ut, Caritas, facultas.

**A** T,  
 1. Fas, nefas, & vas vasis, sunt  
 neutra.

2. Vas, vadis, as, adamas, & ele-  
 phas, sunt mascul.

**E** S grecum, est mascul. ut, Co-  
 metes, planetes, lebes, magnes.

**E** S latinum feminin. ut, Apes,  
 moles, sedes, cædes.

**A** T,  
**Excep.** 1. Tudes, poples, pes, aries, paries  
 pal-

# LATINA. 11

palmes, limes, stipes, fomes, ter-  
 mes, trames, merges, gurgēs,  
 cespēs, sunt masculina.

2. Dies, est mascul. aut feminin.

At meridies  
 semper mas.

3. Æs, est neutrum.

**I** S, est femininum: ut, bilis, vallis,  
 callis.

**I** s  
 Hæc callis,  
 (idis.) At hic  
 callis, (is) (i)  
 (em)

**A** T,

1. Piscis, axis, glis, callis, vermis,  
 orbis, vectis, sanguis, fultis, men-  
 sis, collis, caulis, follis, pollis, en-  
 sis, callis, vomis, lapis, canalis, &  
 vnguis, sunt mascul.

**Excep.**

2. Terminata in (nis) sunt etiam  
 mascul. Ignis, panis, funis, crinis.  
 Finis tamen, clunis, amnis, cinis  
 pulvis, corbis, anguis, & torquis,  
 sunt mascul. aut feminin.

Vomer sæ-  
 pius.  
 composita  
 ex asie, sunt  
 masculina:  
 Treffis octuf-  
 sis, decussis,  
 centussis, se-  
 missis,

**O** S, est mascul. ut, flos, ros, mos.

**A** T,

1. Os, oris, & os, ossis, sunt neutra.

**Excep.**

2. Græca quædam sunt neutra: ut E-  
 pos, Cahos, melos.

3. Arbos, cos, & dos, sunt femin.

Arbos vel  
 or,

**V** S

## 12 ETYMOLOGIA

*VS secunda aut quarta declinationis est masculinum :*

*Secunda: ut, cervus, mannus, vitellus.*

*Quarta: ut, casus, census, sensus.*

AT,

*Excep. 1. Pleraque quae graece in (os) exe-  
unt sunt faemin. ut, Papyrus, E-  
remus, byssus, abyssus: graece (os).*

\*Nam acus,  
aceris pro pa-  
lea, est neut.

Ficus pro ar-  
bore aut  
fructu, est ge-  
scem. & secun-  
dum quartam  
declin. Pro  
morbo est  
mascul. & se-  
cundae decli-  
nationis.

*2. Domus, vannus, humus, colus,  
alvus, tribus, manus, porticus, &  
\*acus, (us) (ui) sunt itidem faemi-  
Idus, iduum, idibus, sine singulari,  
est etiam faemininum.*

*3. Vulgus, virus & pelagus, sunt  
neutra: Vulgus interdum est mas-  
culinum.*

*VS tertia declinationis est neutrum:  
ut, Pectus, latus, specus.*

AT,

*Excep. 1. Faeminina sunt iuventus, sene-  
ctus, seruitus, salus, virtus, incus,  
& palus, (udis.)*

Nam palus  
(i) (o) est  
mascul.

*2. Lepus & mus, sunt mascul.  
Laus & fraus, sunt faeminina.*

HAC-

## LATINA.

13

*HACTENVS (S) PRÆCE-  
dente vocali : sequitur (s)  
præcedente consonante.*

*S. Si Consonans præcedat, est faemini-  
nū. ut, trabs, puls, hyems, trons  
stirps, ars.*

AT,

*1. Pons, fons, mons, dens, chalybs, Excep.  
sunt masculina.*

*2. Masculina etiam sunt polysyllaba  
in (ps:) ut, hydrops, auceps, æ-  
thiops, manceps.*

Partes affis  
sunt etiam  
masculina,  
triens, qua-  
drans,  
sextans, do-  
drans.

*X Est faemininum: ut, pax, radix. X*

AT,

*1. Polysyllaba in (ax) & in (ex) sunt  
masculina: ut, thorax, objex, fru-  
tex, pollex, forex.*

*Fornax tamen, halex, vibex, for-  
fex, & supellex, sunt faeminina.*

*2. Masculina sunt, fornix, Phoenix,  
mastix, grex, calix: & composita  
ab vncia, Quincunx, septunx, de-  
unx.*

*3. Cortex, filex, pumex, culex, &  
calx,*

Excep:  
Polysyllaba,  
quæ habent  
plures sylla-  
bas: ut pollex

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*calx pro parte pedis, sunt masculina vel fœminina: Nam calx pro lapide cocto, est tantum fœmin.*

HACTENVS QVÆ EX SE,  
(id est, ex significatione & terminatione) genus habent: sequuntur ea, quæ neutro modo habent genus.

**Q**uæ ex se nullum habent genus, usurpantur in neutro genere. Ex se (i. ex significatione & terminatione), nullum habent genus.

1. *Literæ Alphabeti: ut magnum (a) scite scriptum (b.) Nigrum (g).*
2. *Verbum usurpatum pro nomine: ut, scire tuum, pro scientia tua.*
3. *Adverbium pro nomine positum: ut clarum mane.*
4. *Vocabulum positum materialiter. Vocabulum ponitur materialiter, cum non respicitur significatio, sed nuda vox: ut homo est dissyllabum.*

LIBER

## LIBER SECVNDVS.

**H**ÆC DE GENERIBVS:  
*sequuntur numeri, casus, & declinationes.*

**N**umeri sunt duo: Singularis, & pluralis. Singularis, qui vnum significat: ut, homo.

Pluralis, qui plura: ut, homines.

In vtroque numero sunt casus.

Casus autem sunt sex: Nominat. Genit. Dat. Accus. Vocat. & Ablat.

Declinationes sunt quinque: Prima, Secunda, Tertia, Quarta, Quinta.

Declinationū regulæ, aliæ sunt generales, aliæ speciales.

### DECLINATIONVM REGVLÆ GENERALES.

**C**ompositum & simplex, eodem modo declinantur: ut, pes, pedis bipes, bipedis. Sic tripes, quadrupes,

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pes, sonipes, loripes, (edis.)

*In Compositis rectus casus declinat, nunquam obliquus: ut, Respublica, reipub. reipub. reimpub, &c. Fit enim ex duobus rectis.*

At alteruter  
tra, trum,  
genit. trius,  
&c. priore  
recto, non  
declinato.

*At tribunus plebis, tribunus plebis, tribunus plebis, &c. quia fit ex recto & obliquo.*

*Huiusmodi, cuiusmodi, non declinantur omnino, quia sunt ex duobus obliquis.*

*Porro, rectus casus est Nominativus: reliqui, obliqui.*

*Iurisconsultus, jurisperitus, iurjurandum, plebiscitum, senatusconsultum, paterfamilias, materfamilias, urbis praefectus.*

*Nomina neutri generis habent tres casus similes: Nominat. Accusat. & Vocat. qui in plurali exeunt in (a.)*

*Vocativus est similis nominativo: Pater, o pater. At Graeca abijciunt (s) ut, Thomas, Thoma. Orpheus, Orpheu. Paris, o Pari.*

*Dativus & ablativus plural. semper sunt similes.*

DE

LATINA.

17

DE FIGVRIS ETY-  
mologia.

*Si quid addatur principio dictio- nis, est PROSTHESIS: ut tetu- lit, pro tulit.*

*Si medio, est EPENTHESIS: ut, a- litum, pro alitum.*

*Si fini, est PARAGOGES: ut, dicier pro dici.*

*Contra, cum aliquid detrahitur i- nitio dictiois, est APHAERESIS: ut, pone, pro depone.*

*Si medio, est SYNCOPES: ut, De- um, pro Deorum.*

*Si fini, est APOCOPE: ut, Tuguri pro Tugurij.*

DECLINATIONVM

regulae speciales.

*PRIMA Declinatio est cuius Genit. exit in (a) Dipthongon, & Dati. similiter.*

*Nominativus singularis habet qua-  
C tuor*



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tuor terminationes: a, as, e, es.

A, E, fœm.  
As, Es, masc

{ A, As, E, Es. }	/t,	{ Poeta, Boreas, Pentecoste Cometes. }
----------------------------	-----	---

Adam interdum Adæ, in genit. Sed sa-  
pius flectitur  
Adamus, (mi  
per sec. decl.  
Sic Abra-  
ham: brahæ,  
vel Abrah-  
amus, hami.

Genit. in (æ) diphthongon, & Dat.  
similiter.

1. At, E habet es: vt, Grammaticæ,  
Grammatices.
2. Familia, habet aliquando fami-  
lias more Græcorum in (a) purum:  
Vnde pater-familias, mater-fa-  
milias.
3. Diphthongus (æ) aliquando resolu-  
tur in (ai:) vt, aula, aulæ, aulai.  
Sic, aquæ, aquai. Pictæ, Pictai.  
Accusat. exit in (am:) vt, Cella,  
cellam: camera, ram.

Excep.

1. Græci in (as) & (a,) habent (am)  
vel (an): vt, Boreas, am vel an.
2. (Es) & (e) habent (en:) vt psaltes  
Psalten. Logice, logicen.  
Ablativus exit in (a:) vt, Lagenæ.  
fidelia. cervisia, a.

vt,

# LATINA.

19

At (es) & (e) habent (e:) vt Co-  
metes, comete. Sic Theriace, stro-  
phe, ode, ablat. (e.)

Nominat. plural. fit in (æ.)

Genit. in (arum,) At interdum  
est Syncope: vt Cælicolum, pro Cæ-  
licularum.

Dat. & ablat. in (is:) vt bucca,  
mala, (is.) At filia, mula, liberta,  
equa, nata, Dea, habent (abus:) filia  
filiabus. Causa, quia filius habet filijs,  
Inde fit, vt ad distinctionem, filia, fili-  
abus habeat: & sic de cæteris.

Accusativus in (as:) vt, anima,  
crumena, as.

HETEROCLITA, SIVE  
irregularia. Carent singulari, vt  
plurimum.

1. Apinæ, argutinæ, bigæ, blanditinæ, calendæ,  
clitellæ, copinæ, cunæ, decimæ, diræ, diuitinæ  
excubinæ, exequinæ, exuvinæ, facetinæ, ferinæ, in-  
ducinæ, fortunæ, gerræ, induvinæ, inferinæ, in-  
ficinæ, insidinæ, literæ, manubinæ, minæ, minu-  
tinæ, næninæ, nugæ, nundinæ, nuptinæ, offutinæ,  
phaleræ, plagæ, præstiginæ, primæ, primitinæ,  
quadrigæ, quisquilinæ, reliquinæ, secundæ, sup-  
petinæ

Excep.

Excep.

Excep.

- petiæ, tenebræ, thermæ, trigæ, valvæ.  
 2. Plæraque urbium nomina, Athenæ, Cumæ,  
 Bajæ, Cannæ.  
 3. Palcha, (æ) per primam declinationem: vel  
 Palcha, Paschatis, per tertiam.

## SECUNDA DECLI- NATIO.

**S**ecunda Declinatio, est, cuius geni-  
tivus exit in (i) & dat. in (o:) vt,  
ventus, venti, vento.

Nominativus singularis habet octo  
terminationes: er. ir. ur. us. um. eus. os.  
& on.

Er. ir. ur. us. eus. os. masc. um. & on. neut.	{	vt,	{	er,	faber,
				ir.	vir,
				ur.	satur,
				us.	ventus,
				um.	templum.
				eus.	Orpheus,
				os.	papyros,
				on.	Colon.

Quinque primæ sunt latine termina-  
tiones: er. ir. ur. us. & um.

Tres ultimæ à Græcis, eus, os, & on.

Porro, os, & on, Latini vertunt in  
us &

us & um: vt Synodos, latine, us: Ili-  
on, latine um.

Genit. (i) Dat. (o).

At hæc nomina, cum compositis, v-  
nus, vter, neuter, solus, quis, vl-  
lus, alter, alius, totus, *flectuntur*  
*per secundam declinationem Pro-*  
*nominum:* Vnus, vnus, vni: totus,  
totius, toti.

Composita sunt, Vnusquisque, nul-  
lus, alteruter, vtervis, vterlibet,  
aliquis, quisquis, quicunque,  
quidam. *Vide Rudimenta.*

Genitivus non crescit: vt aper, apri, liber, libri,  
ater, atra, atrum, genit. atri.

At crescunt nomina in ir, ur, & quædam in er.  
Ir: vt leuir, leuiri. Vr: vt satur, saturi. Er. 1.  
substantiva, gener, generi. Sic socer, adulter,  
presbyter, gibber. 2. Adiectiva, prosper, tener,  
sinister, asper, a, um.

Item composita ex gero, & fero.

Ex gero: vt claviger, laniger, setiger, corniger,  
belliger.

Ex fero: signifer, stellifer, lucifer, salutifer, som-  
nifer, opifer, mortifer, letifer.

Porro, dexter, dextera, dexterum: vel dexter,  
dextra, dextrum. Genit. dexteri vel dextri.

Crescit etiam Liber pro Bacho: & adiectivum, li-  
ber, (a, um.)

Ex duobus ii  
Poetæ abii-  
ciunt alte-  
rum per Apo-  
copen: Confi-  
lium, (iii,) vel  
(ii,) Sic Tugu-  
rium, (ri,) vel  
(ri) Ocium,  
(ii,) vel (i.)

Non crescit  
cum non ha-  
bet plures  
syllabas  
quam nomi-  
nativus. vt,  
faber, fabri.  
Crescit gen.  
cum habet  
plures sylla-  
bas quam  
nominat.  
vt leuir, dis-  
syllabum:  
leuiri, trissyl-  
labum.

Eus, (ei) Or-  
pheus, (phei)

Os in ac-  
cus (on) vt,  
Diphtho-  
gos (gon.)  
Eus, ea, Or-  
pheus, (phea)

*Dat. in (o:) vt scabellum, i, o.*

*Accu. (um:) vt, Mæander, drum.*

*Vocativus est similis Nominativo.*

1. *At (us) vertitur in (e:) Cantheri-  
us, Cantherie, lanus, lanie. At  
Deus, o Deus.*

2. *Proprium in (ius) abijcit (us): vt  
Laurentius, Laurenti. Virgilius  
Virgili. Pompeius, Pompei. Ca-  
ius, Cai: & unū appel. Filius, fili.*

*Ablativus in (o) ocium, ocio.*

*Nom plural. (i) Tabellarius, i.*

*Gen. (orum:) Scamnum, Ehip-  
pium, ferculum, orum.*

*At interdum est Syncope: vt, num-  
mum, pro nummorum. Liberum  
festertium, fabrum, pro, orum. Sic  
apud Poetas, Deum, virum, pro, o-  
rum, &c.*

*Dativus (is.) Palus, qualus, is.*

Excep. *At Festorum nomina, habent Genit.  
(orum) vel (ium.) Dat. (ibus.) Sa-  
turnalia, Cinerary, Ambarvalia  
orum, vel ium, ibus.*

*Accus.*

Caius per c,  
scribitur. per  
g profertur.

Deus, Plural-  
dii vel ni.

Dat. diis, vel  
dis.

Græca in  
(orum,) vel  
(on) Cim-  
meri (orum)  
vel (on.)

*Accusat. in (os:) Catullus, pullus,  
vitulus, hēdus, os.*

## HETEROCLITA.

Masculina in singulari, masculina aut neutra  
in plurali sunt. Hic locus, jocus, cœtus. Plura.  
Loci vel loca, joci vel joca: cœti, vel cete. Si-  
bilus autem & carbasus, in plurali sibiila, car-  
bata, solummodo.

In singulari neutra, in plurali mascul. sunt, hoc  
Elysium, cœlum. Plural Elysi, cœli.

At hoc rastrum, frænum: Plural. i. vel a.

Delicium in singulari: Deliciæ, in plurali.

Balneum in sing. balnea vel balneæ, in plurali.

Epulum in singulari, convivium. At Epulæ, plu-  
raliter, cibi quotidiani.

Locus, plus  
loci, in arte;  
alibi loca,

## CARENTIA SINGVL.

1. Nomina Festorum, Ludorum, & Librorum  
Festorum, {Bachanalia, Floralia, Hilaria,  
Cinerary, Orgia.

Ludorum, Apollinares, Quinquatres.

Librorum, {Biblia, chronica, Bucolica,  
Georgica.

2. Carent singulari hæc:

Arma,	Cibaria,	Inferi,	Repotia,
Aulæa,	Codicilli,	Iuga,	Superi,
Bellaria,	Crepundia,	Liberi,	Telqua,
Bona,	Cunabula,	Lustra,	Tranitra,
Cancelli,	Extæ,	Munia,	Verenda.
Cani,	Fori,	Posteri,	
Classica,	Gemini,	Præcordia	
Castra,	Incunabula,	Pudenda,	

3. Carent singulari, ambo & duo: atque sic declinantur: Nominat duo, duæ, duo. Genit, duorum, duarum, duorum. Dat. duobus, duabus, duobus Accus. duos, duas, duo. Vocat. duo, duæ, duo. Ablat. duobus, duabus, duobus.

In accus.  
masc. duo,  
vel duos.

## TERTIA DECLINATIO

**T**ertia Declinatio est, cuius genit. definit in (is) & dat. in (i) Pater, Patris, patri.

Nominativi terminationes, una & septuaginta: verum litteræ terminales undecim duntaxat: A. e. o. c. d. l. n. r. s. t. x.

A. E. C. D. L. T. neutra.	{	vt,	{	A.	Somma,
				E.	Penetræ,
				O.	Pernio,
				C.	halec,
				D.	David,
				L.	vigil,
				N.	Syren,
				R.	fur,
				S.	flos,
				T.	caput,
				X.	grex.

Genit. in (is) Pater, patris.

At,

At Græca habent (is) vel (os) Dogma, dogmatis, vel (os) Pan, Panos. Excep.

REGVLÆ SPECIALES  
GENITIVI, SECUNDVM

ordinem Literarum terminalium.

**A** Mutatur in (atis) penult. breui: <sup>A</sup> ut, Aroma, aromatis, vel tos: <sup>Habent (os) quia sunt græca.</sup> Sic dogma, (tis,) vel (tos.)

**E** vertitur in (is) ut, Mantile, mantilis: Navale, navalis. <sup>B</sup>

**O**, in (onis) penult. longa: Pero, <sup>O</sup> vsucapio, ditio, (onis.)

<sup>A T,</sup> 1. Fæm. in (do), & (go,) mutant o in inis, penult. breui: Hirundo, inis: Hirudo, (inis.) Excep.

2. Hæc etiam habent (inis) pen. breui: Virgo, ordo, margo, Apollo, Cupido, turbo, homo: & inde nemo, (inis.)

Nemo, ex ne, & homo.

3. Caro habet carnis, contractè.

4. Græca fæminina formant genitivum in

Causa est,  
quia sunt  
græca quarta  
declin. con-  
tractorum.  
Porro, dido  
habet etiam  
didonis, &c.

*in us, reliquos casus in o.* Dido,  
Didus, o, o, o.

# SEQUUNTUR CON- SONANTES.

C

C, halec, halecis: lac, lactis.

D

D, David, Davidis.

L

*Is additur post L:* sal, salis.

AT,

Excep.

Mel, mellis: fel, fellis: *geminato ll.*

N

*Is additur post N: ut,* Siren, fire-  
nis: Sindon, onis.

AT,

Excep.

*1. On aliquando habet, ontis: aliquan-  
do, onis.**Ontis:* Horizon, horizontis.*Onis,* canon, canonis: agon, ago-  
nis.*2. Neutra in (en) habent (inis) penult.  
breui: ut,* Numen, numinis.

Hic flamen,  
sacerdos: hoc  
flamen, i, fla-  
tus, a flando.  
Hinc tibicina  
A crescenti-  
bus sæpe du-  
cuntur nomi-  
na in (us) vel  
(a.) Ele-

*3. Pecten, \*flamen, & composita à  
cano, habent etiam (inis,) penult.  
breui. Composita à cano: ut,* Tu-  
bicen, tubicinis. *Sic,* Tibicen, ly-  
ricen, liticen, fidicen, cornicen,  
oscen,oscen, inis, *penult. breui.**Is additur post R.* Subligar, subli-  
garis

¶ Regulæ speciales de R.

*Ar, aris, penult. longa: calcar, a-  
ris.**At* far farris, *geminato rr:* hepar *autem*  
hepatis *vel os.**Er, eris, acer, aceris: mulier, mu-  
lieris. Sic æther, clyster, crater,  
eris.*

AT,

*1. Ber, bris: imber, imbris: & compo-  
sita, September, October, No-  
vember, December, bris.**2. Cer adiectivum habet cris: Acer, a-  
cris, acre. Genit. acris. Sic alacer,  
volucer, mediocer, is, e: genit. is.**3. Latina in ter, vertant ter in tris,  
ut, frater, fratris: venter, spinter:  
vter, linter, accipiter, paluster, syl-  
vester, tris.**Iter tamen habet itineris.*

phas (antis.)  
hinc ele-  
phantus, (i, o)  
Delphin, del-  
phinis hinc  
delphinus, (i)  
(o) Lampas,  
(edis) hinc  
lampada, dæ  
Hebdomas  
(adis) hebdo-  
mada, (dæ.)

Ar

Excep.

Excep.

Excep.

Iuppi-

Iuppiter, Iovis.

*At* Later, lateris: penult. breui.*Dixi Latina in ter: quia Græca habent teris, penult. longa: crater, crateris.**Pater tamen & mater habent tris per Syncopen: Pater, patris.*Or. *Or* (oris), pen. longa: nitor, (oris.)Excep. *Excipe*, cor, cordis.Vr. *Vr* (uris:) pen. breui: Sulphur, sulphuris: *Sic* guttur, murmur, fur, cicur, (uris.)Excep. *At* robur, jecur, femur, ebur, (oris:) penult. breui: robur, roboris: jecur, jecoris, jecinoris, vel jocinoris.S *As* atis: facultas, facultatis.As. *AT*,  
Excep. 1. Mas, maris: as, affis: & hoc vas, vasis: nam hic vas, vadis.

2. Græca masculina habent antis: feminina, adis:

*Mascul.* Gigas, gigantis, vel os.*Fæmin.* hebdomas, adis, vel os.*Es* mutatur in (is :) Labes, (is.)*Sic* verres, vates, is.*At*,*AT*,

1. Græca quædam mutant (es), in (etis,) Excep.

penult. longa: Tapes, tapetis. *Sic* lebes, magnes, (etis.)Chremes,  
etis, vel  
Chremis.  
Vlysses, Achilles, Moses, interdum (i.)

2. Tria Latina habent etiam etis. pen. longa: quies, locuples, mansues, (etis.)

3. Teges, seges, interpretes, præpes, aries, paries, abies, indiges, perpes, teres, &amp; hebes: habent (etis,) penult. breui. Teges, tegetis. &amp;c.

4. Omnia masculina &amp; communia in es, non commemorata, mutant es in itis, penult. breui: Miles, militis.

*Sic* Poples, cocles, gurgēs, celspes \* hospes, sospes, antistes, eques, pedes, satelles, veles, (itis:) pen. bre. Aliquando adiectiu. hospita saxa.5. Hæres, heredis: merces, mercedis, penult. longa. *At* Pes, pedis: Ceres autem Cereris, penultima breui.6. Composita à sedeo habent idis, pen. breui: deses, desidis. *Sic* præses, ob ses, reles, idis.

7. Æs,

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7. Æs, æris: Præs, prædis, *per a dip-  
thongon.*

Is. *Is in genitivo is: ut, Vestis, gen.  
vestis: Sic semissis, sitis.*

AT,  
Excep. 1. Lapis, cuspis, *mutant is, in, idis,  
pen, breui:* lapis, lapidis.

2. *Græca quadam formant genitivum  
in idis vel idos. penult. breui:* Aspis,  
aspidis, *vel* aspidos. *Sic* Pyxis,  
chlamys, diplois, paropsis, absis,  
Pyramis, syrtis, idis:

3. Cinis, pulvis, vomis, *habent eris,  
penult. breui:* Cinis, cineris. *Causa  
est, quia quondam desinebant in er,*  
ciner, pulver, vomer.

4. Sanguis, & pollis, *inis, pen. breui:*  
sanguis, sanguinis. *Causa est, quia  
antiquitus exierunt in en:* sanguen  
pollen.

5. Dis, lis, Samnis, & Quiris, *habent  
itis, penult. longa:* Dis, ditis.

*At* Glis, gliris.

*Os vertitur in otis, penult. longa:*  
Dos, dotis.

AT,

# LATINA:

31

AT,

1. Glos, flos, ros, mos, *habent oris,  
penult. longa.*

2. Lepos, honos, arbos, vapos, *habēt  
itidem oris, penult. longa:* Lepos,  
leporis. *Causa est, quia etiam in or,  
desinunt:* Lepos, *vel* lepor: Ho-  
nos, *vel* honor.

Quædam  
Græca ha-  
bent(ois) he-  
ros(ois) tros,  
trois,

3. *Duplex* Os: os, oris: & os, ossis.

4. Bos, bovis: custos, custodis.

*Vs vertitur in oris, penult. breui:* vs;  
Corpus, corporis: Lepus, leporis.

AT:

1. *Vertūt us in eris, pen. breui,* hulus,  
olus, vellus, Venus, genus, viscus  
foedus, scelus, pondus, vulnus,  
munus, onus, fidus, latus, opus,  
funus, rudus, vetus, & hoc acus,  
eris.

Excepi

2. Tellus & monosyllaba, *habent, uris,  
penult. longa.*

*Monosyllaba: ut, jus, thus, pus,  
mus, rus, crus, uris:*

*Grus tamen gruis: Sus, suis.*

Grus, sus,  
mascul. &  
femina,

3. *Fæ:*

Composita  
ex pus graeco  
.i pes, sunt  
mas & ha-  
bent (odis)  
ut trampus, tri-  
podis Ar Oe-  
dipus, oedi-  
podis, vel  
O. dipi Poly-  
pus, odis, vel i

Nam hic pa-  
lus, pali, palo  
& hoc Pecus  
peconis.

3. *Fæmin in (no), habent (utis,) pen. longa: virtus, virtutis: Sic salus, juvenus, senectus, servitus, sed intercus, (utis) pen. breui.*

4. *At (udis,) pen. longa, habent incus, subscus.*

*Item Palus, & Pecus, fæminina. Laus autem & fraus, faciunt audis*

HACTENVS (S) PRÆCE-  
dente vocali: sequitur (s)  
præcedente consonante.

**B** *S format genitivum in (bis:)*  
*Ps, in (pis.)*

*Bs: ut, trabs, trabis: scobs, scobis.*

*Ps: stips, stipis: \*ops, opis.*

*At polysyllaba etiam vertūt(e) in (i:)*  
*ut, cēlebs, cēlibis.*

*Sic forceps, adeps, munciceps, par-  
ticeps, (ipis.)*

*At Auceps: aucupis, per u.*

*Ls, Puls, Pultis.*

*Ms: hyems, hyemis.*

*Ns, & Rs mutant s in (tis:) ut, a-  
nimans,*

Ops, i. tellus,  
Dea terræ.  
At pro aux-  
ilio caret no-  
minatio.  
Opes autem  
opum, opib.  
&c. sine sin-  
gul. divitiæ.

nimans, animantis: rudens, tis: ars,  
artis.

AT,

1. *Glans, nefrens, libripens, lens pro Except.  
pediculi pullo, & frons pro arboris  
folio, mutant s in dis: glans, glan-  
dis. Nam lens pro legumine, &  
frons, thesoret, capiunt, tis, secū-  
dum regulam.*

2. *Composita a cor etiam, mutant s in  
dis: ut, concors, concordis. Sic  
discors, misericors, socors, vecors  
excors, dis.*

3. *Iens, & quiens participia, euntis,  
queuntis. Ambiens tamen ambi-  
entis.*

*T, Caput, capitis:*

*At composita, cipitis,*

*Ea autem sunt duūm generum.*

1. *In T, Sinciput, Occiput, cipitis.*

2. *In Ps, ut, biceps, triceps, multi-  
ceps, anceps, præceps, cipitis.*

*X vertitur in cis: Arx, arcis: nex  
necis: prex, precis.*

D

At

Præx, nomi-  
nat. exolevit



AT,

Nomin. frux  
exolevit.

Coniux, non  
coniux: non  
enim a con-  
iungendo,  
sed coniugan-  
do, i. a iugo,  
profectum  
est: ideo gen-  
conjugis, &  
abstrahum  
coniugium  
format, sine n  
Ab antiquo  
supellectile.  
Hinc in abla.  
supellectili, &  
pl. supellecti-  
lia.

1. Grex, lex, rex, impetix, frux, con-  
iux, remex: *vertunt x in gis*: lex  
regis: \*conjug, conjugis.

2. Nox, noctis: nix, nivis: senex,  
senis: supellex, \*supellectilis:  
Gryps, gryphis, *aspiratè*.

3. *Poly syllaba mutant (e) in (i:) ut,*  
vertex, verticis: caudex, codex,  
(icis.) *At* vervex, & halex, *ha-*  
*bent (ecis,) penult. longa, retento (e.)*  
vervex, vervecis.

*Dativus in (i) exit.*

*Accusativus in (em.)*

AT,

Crescentia,  
que habent  
plures sylla-  
bas in genit.  
quam in no-  
minat. Lam-  
pas, dissylla-  
bum: lampa-  
dis, trissylla-  
bum.  
Ab accus de-  
ducitur: no-  
minat in (a)  
lampada,  
hebdomada  
tibicina pri-  
mæ declin.

1. *Græca crescentia habent em vel a:*  
Gigas, gigantis, gigantem *vel*  
giganta.

*Sic* Dæmon, crater, æther, mar-  
tyr, lampas, hebdomas, em, *vel*  
(a.)

2. Vis, ravis, tussis, sitis, *habent im:*  
vis, vim.

3. *Mul-*

3. *Multa Græca in is, faciunt accus.*  
*in im vel in.* Dioecelis, Dioe-  
cesim, *vel* (sin.). *Sic* pleurelis,  
pthisis, im, *vel in.*

4. Buris, turris, pelvis, clavis, navis,  
puppis, restis, febris, aqualis, pe-  
stis, torquis, securis & bipennis,  
*habent em, vel im:* peluem, *vel*  
(im.)

*Ablativus exit in (e.)*

AT,

1. *Adiectiva crescentia habent e, vel i:* Excep  
*ut,* degener, e, *vel* (i.) Audax, a-  
mans, te, *vel* ti. Pauper *tamen* &  
sospes, e, *tantum.*

*Adiectiva non crescentia, habent i,* Non crescunt quorum neutra per (e) suavis suave.  
*tantum.* Dulcis, dulci: *Sic* Cam-  
pester, (i.)

2. (*Al, ar, & e*) *habent etiam (i:) A-*  
nimal, torcular, cubile, (i). *Sic*  
toral, laquear, monile, (i.)

*At* sal, jubar, nectar, far, hepar,  
*tantum (e.)*

3. *Nomina mensium in i desinunt:*

2

Apri-

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Aprilis, Quintilis, Sextilis, September, October. (i)

4. *Quorum accusativus in im vel in, Ablat. est in i tantum:* Vis, vim, vi: hæresis, hæresim vel hæresin, Ablat. hæresi.

5. *Quorum accusat. in em vel im, ablativus est in e, vel i. ut* Navis. accusat. navem, vel navim. ablat. e, vel i.

6. *Habent e vel i, finis, fustis, pugil, Vigil, imber, vnguis, avis, postis, vectis, neptis, supellex, tridens, classis, civis, amnis, ignis, anguis (e) vel (i.)* Strigilis autem strigili.

## PLURAL.

Fit ex genit. singul. verbo (is) in (es) pes pedis, pedes.

*Nominat. plural. terminatur in es: ut* Pater, patres.

*In neutris exit in a: ut, hoc corpus, corpora.*

Excep.

*At ex ablat. in i, exit in ia: ut, mare, mari, maria: felix, felice vel felici, felicia.*

AT,

i. Ve.

# LATINA

37

1. Vetus, Vetera.

2. *Comparativa habent a: ut, Dulcor, dulciora. Sic plus, plura: interdum plura.*

*Ablativus in, e, tantum, dat nominativum pluralem in, a: Tempus, tempore, tempora: nemus, e, a.*

*Genitivus aliquando in um: aliquando in ium: Fit enim in ium, ab abl.*

*in i, Ancile, ancili, ancilium. Concors, concorde, vel concordi, concordium. Sic \*prudens, amans, legens, te, vel ti: tium.*

Hæc in (ns) sæpius in (um) per syncopen: prudens, prudentum.

AT,

1. Vigil, pugil, supplex, opifex, vetus, artifex, strigilis, inops, memor, concors, & diues, habent um, licet ablat. sit in i. Vigil, vigili, vigilum, &c.

Excep.

2. *Comparativa etiam habent (um)* Melior, meliore, vel meliori, meliorum. Plus tamen plurium.

\* *Composita à capio, habent (um:)* Particeps, participum: municip, municipum.

Hoc fit, ut differant a substant. participium, municipium.

Ex

*Ex Ablativo in ,e, tantum: fit genitivus plural. in um: tempus, tempore, temporum.*

AT,

Excep. 1. *Finita in as, saepius ium: Mas, marium: Vas, vadium. Nostras, vestras, tium.*

*At in Poly syllabis plerunque fit Syncope: Civitas, ratium, vel tum.*

2. *Finita in x, aut duas consonantes, habent ium: Limax, limacium. Deunx, unciun: nix, nivium: nox, noctium: faux, faucium: cohors, cohortium: libripens, libripendum.*

3. *Linter, caro, dos, vter, os, oris: & os, offis, glis, mus, cor, cos, lis, habent ium: Linter, linterium: Mus, murium, &c.*

4. *S, non crescens, habet ium: sedes, sedium: mensis, mensium. Canistamen, panis, juvenis, volucris, vates, & apes, habent, um.*

5. *Interdum hic est Syncope: Macedo, Ma-*

*Macedum, pro Macedonum. Interdum Epenthesi; Ales, alituum, pro alitum.*

*Dativus in ibus: Pater, patribus.*

AT,

1. *Bos, boum, \*bobus, per Syncope.* Vel. Bubus.

2. *Græca in (a,) frequentius in (tu:) sophisma, sophismatis: Epigramma Epigrammatis.*

*Accusativus in es.*

AT,

*Ex accus. sing. in em vel a: accus. plur. in es vel as exit: Lampas, lampadem vel lampada: lampades, vellampadas. Sic Dæmon, gigas, heros, em, a: es, velas.*

Ex genit. in (um:) fit accus. in (es) vel (eis) partes partium, partes, vel (teis)

## HETEROCLITA.

1. *V As, vasis, in singulari, per tertiam. At Pluraliter, Vasa, vasorum, per secundam declinationem.*

Ab antiquo vasum.

2. *Iugerum, i, o, per secundam declinat. At plural. Iugera, iugerum, ibus, per tertiam.*

Genit. singular. i geris, ablat. iugere, per tert. declinat

3. *Vis, vis, vi, vim, vis, vi, singulariter. Plur. Vires, virium, viribus.*

Vicis

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4. Vici, vici, vicem, vice. Plural. Vices, vicibus  
cætera exolverunt.

5. Precis, precem, prece, &c. Caret nominativo  
singulari.

## Carentia singulari.

Annales, vepres, sentes, celeres, lemures, fursu-  
res, natales, cœlites, manes, pœnates, lares,  
maiores, minores, primores, primates, opti-  
mates, summates, sales, grates, opes, lactes,  
partes pro factione, ædes: munia, mœnia, spō-  
salia, mapalia, magalia, ocularia.

## QVARTA DECLI- NATIO.

**Q**uartæ Declinatio, est, cuius geni-  
tivus exit in (us), & dat.  
in (ui:)

Nominativi singularis duæ sunt  
terminationes: us, & u.

Vs, mascul.  
V, neutrum,  
indeclinat.  
singul.

Genit. us.

Dat. \* ui.

Accusat. um.

Vocat. est similis nominativo.

Ab-

Interdum  
(u)  
Ter. vestitu  
nimio indul-  
ges, pro, vesti-  
tul.

# LATINA.

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Ablat. u.

At Iesus, in accusat. Iesum. In cæteris,  
Iesu.

Nominat. plural. us.

Genit. um: interdum um, per  
Syncope. Currum, pro, curruum:  
Nurum, pro, nuruum.

Dat. & ablat. ibus. At hac ex-  
eunt in (ubus:) Arcus, artus, acus, fi-  
cus, tribus, lacus, specus, partus,  
portus, quercus, veru, (ubus.)

## DEFECTIVA.

1. Hæc raro leguntur, nisi in ablativo: Promp-  
tu, permissu, iussu, injussu, noctu, interdiu:  
astu, sponte.

2. Domus. & ficus. sunt secundæ aut quartæ de-  
clinationis.

3. Idus, iduum, idibus. &c. sine singulari.

## QVINTA DECLI- NATIO.

**Q**uintæ Declinatio, est cuius ge-  
nit.

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*nit. exit in (ei.) & Dat. similiter: Di-  
es, dici, dici.*

Es, scem.

olim (e.) Sal.  
Vix decima  
parte die  
reliqua. i. dici  
Huius declin  
nomina ca-  
rent genit.  
dat. & ablat.  
plural.  
res, & dies.

*Nominat. unica est terminatio \* (es)  
Genit. \* (ei.) Dat. (ei.) Ac-  
cusat. (em.) Vocat. est similis Nom.  
Ablat (e.)*

*Nominat. Plural. (es.) Genit. (e-  
rum.) Dat. (ebus.) Accusat. (es.)  
Vocat. (es.) Ablat. (ebus.)*

## HETEROCLITA.

In es vel a hæc exeunt- Materies: maceries:  
Luxuries: mollities: durities: segnitie: spurci-  
ties: barbaries: uel (a.) Sunt enim quintæ de-  
clinationis per (es:) vel primæ per (a.)

## DE INDECLINATIS.

Haftenus declinata: sequuntur  
indeclinata.

1. **V** *Indeclinabile est in singulari:*  
ut, Veru.
2. *1, Singulare, est indeclinabile: ut,*  
gum-

## LATINA.

43

gummi, sinapi, sesqui, frugi, hu-  
iusmodi, cuiusmodi.

3. *Numeri cardinales, à tribus, ad cē-  
tum non declinantur: ut, Quatuor,  
quinque, sex, &c. Decem, viginti,  
triginta, quadraginta, centum.*

*At unum, duo, tria, declinantur.*

*Item, Composita à centum: Du-  
centi, trecenti, quadringenti.*

*Mille substantivum raro decli-  
natur singul.: sed plural. millia,  
millium, millibus, &c.*

*At mille adiect. est tantum plurale  
& indeclinatum.*

4. *Indeclinabilia etiam sunt: Cepe,  
pondo, pedum, nequam, fas, ne-  
fas, nil, nihil, damnas, præsto, a-  
dor, tot, quot, cum compositis: to-  
tidem, quotquot, aliquot. Item,  
necesse, necessum, Tempe, virus.*

Sesqui raro,  
nisi compositi  
tum: signifi-  
catque tan-  
tumdem cum  
semita. ut, ses-  
quimensis. i.  
mensis cum  
semita. Sic  
sesquipes, ses-  
quihora.

declina sic,  
plur. ducenti,  
(a) (a) gen. (o-  
rum) (arum)  
(orum) &c. si-  
ne singulari.

LI-



## LIBER TERTIVS.

## De Adiectivis.



*Ve dicta sunt, spectant  
ad Substantiva: restant  
adiectiva.*

*Omnia, & sola adie-  
ctiva, sunt omnis gene-  
ris: suntque triplicia.*

*1. Quaedam unicam habent termi-  
nationem: ut, fœlix, audax, nostras, a-  
mans, docens.*

*2. Quaedam duas: ut, hic & hac  
fortis, & hoc forte. Hic & hac me-  
lior, & hoc melius. Huc refer omnia  
comparativa. Declinantur enim per  
(or) pro communi genere: & (us) pro  
neutro.*

Nam Prono-  
mina & Par-  
ticipia sunt  
adiectiva.

*3. Quaedam tres: ut, bonus, bo-  
na, bonum. meus, mea, meum: a-  
matus, amata, amatum. Hic acer,  
hæc*

*hæc acris, hoc acre. Sic, sylvester  
campester, paluster, mediocer, vo-  
lucer, alacer, pedester, equester, ce-  
ler, celebrer, saluber, sequester, (is) (e)* Dicimus e-  
tiam, hic &  
hæc medio-  
cris, celebra-  
tis, salubris, &  
hoc (e.)

*Porro, adiectiva interdum substā-  
tivè ponuntur: idque, duobus modis.*

*1. Subaudito substantivo: ut mo-  
laris, subauditur dens: aut lapis. ari-  
da, subauditur terra.*

*2. Substantivum ponitur in neutro  
genere, nec subauditur quicquam: ut,  
Antecedens, consequens, malum:  
atque tum tribus modis exponitur:*

*1 Per nomen, res: ut, Omnium re-  
rum mors est extremum: .i. extre-  
ma res.*

*2. Per nomen, pars: ut, Frigidissi-  
mum hominis, est cerebrum: .i. fri-  
gidissima pars.*

*3 Per abstractum: ut, servantissi-  
mus æqui, .i. æquitatis.*

COM-

## COMPARATIONES.

**D** Eclinatur Nomen ut dictum est:  
Cōparatur etiam per certos quos-  
dam gradus.

Comparisonis gradus sunt tres:  
Positivus, Comparativus & Superla-  
tivus.

Positivus gradus est *inimus*, & rem  
absolute significat: ut, candidus.

Comparativus est *medius*, & expo-  
nitur per Positivum, & Adverbium  
magis: ut, candidior. j. magis can-  
didus.

Superlativus, *summus* est: & expo-  
nitur per Positivum, & Adverbium  
maximè: ut, candidissimus. j. maxi-  
mè candidus, vel valde candidus.

Comparativus & Superlativus fi-  
unt à primo casu Positivi in (i) adden-  
do (or) pro Comparativo, & (s, & si-  
mus) pro Superlativo: ut, doctus, do-  
cti, addito (or) fit doctior: addito (s)

&

& (*simus*) fit doctissimus. Sic Fortis  
forti, fortior, fortissimus.

Amicus, spurcus, pudicus, impu-  
rus, sordidus, celsus, excelsus, tenu-  
is, audax, amans, (or) (*simus*.)

## Exceptiones.

1. *Sinister, sinisterior, sinistimus*. Bo- Excep-  
nus, melior, optimus. *Malus, peior,*  
*pestimus*. *Parvus, minor, minimus.*  
*Magnus, maior, maximus*. *Mul-*  
*tus, plus, plurimus*. *Exter, exterior,* Plus in sing.  
*extimus, vel extremus*. *Citer, cite-* solummodo  
*rior, citimus*. *Posterus, posterior, po-* est neutrum.  
*stremus*. *Inferus, inferior, infimus*.  
*Superus, superior, supremus, v. \*sum* Syncope  
*mus*. *Nuperus, nuperior, nuperr-*  
*mus*. *Maturus, maturior, maturri-*  
*mus, vel maturissimus*. *Satur, satura-*  
*rior, saturrimus vel saturissimus*.

*Vetus, autem, veterrimus vel ve-*  
*tustissimus, à Positivo vetustus*. Ne- Ab exoleto  
*quam, \*nequior, nequissimus*. *lue-* nequus: quasi  
*nis, \*iunior*. *Senex, senior*. *Adole-* non æquus.  
*scens,* Pro iunior  
contra Æ.

*scens, adolescētiōr, sine superlativo.*  
*At Ocyor, ocyssimus, à Positivo Gra-*  
*co, ωκυ; i. velox.*

*A Prepositionibus hæc: Præ, pri-*  
*or, primus: Ultra, ulterior, ultimus:*  
*Intra, interior, intimus: Propè, pro-*  
*prior, proximus: Antè, anterior, sine*  
*superlativo.*

*A Pronomine, Ipse, ipsissimus.*  
*Novissimus autem. i. postremus, di-*  
*scedit à significatione Posit. novus.*

2. *A Positivo in (ficus) & (dicus) à fa-*  
*cio & dico, fit Cōparativus in (enti-*  
*or) & Superlativus in (entissimus):*  
*Munificus, munificentior, munifi-*  
*centissimus. Sic Maledicus, (entior)*  
*(entissimus.) Sic\* Mirificus, malefi-*  
*cus, veridicus, falsidicus, (entior)*  
*(entissimus)*

Mirificis-  
 simum faci-  
 nus. Terent.

3. *Ex volo & loquor, fiunt nomina*  
*quæ comparantur etiam per (entior)*  
*& (entissimus:) ut, Benevolus, ma-*  
*levolus: Beneloquus, grandiloquus,*  
*(entior) (entissimus.)*

4. Ex

4. *Ex Positivo in (er) fit superlativus*  
*addendo (rimus) nominativo: ut,*  
*acer, acerrimus: deter, deterrimus.*  
*Sic Piger, niger, celebris, saluber,*  
*facer, glaber, (errimus.)*

5. *Ex Positivo in (lis) fit superlativus*  
*in (limus:) facilis, facillimus. Sic,*  
*difficilis, docilis, indocilis, fimi-*  
*lis, dissimilis, agilis, gracilis, hu-*  
*milis, (limus.)*

6. *Positivus in (us)\* purum, non com-*  
*paratur per (or) & (simus.) Com-*  
*paratur tamen per adverbia, magis*  
*& maxime: ut, arduus, magis ar-*  
*duus, maxime arduus, non (or,)*  
*& (simus.)*

(us) purum  
 quod vocalis  
 immediate  
 antegreditur  
 ut varius.

*Pius, industrius, strenuus, ingenu-*  
*us, injurius, assiduus, cæruleus, incu-*  
*rius, fatuus, exiguus.*

## DERIVATIONES NO.

MINVM

**H** *Aclemus Declinationes & Com-*  
*parationes: sequuntur Derivati-*  
*ones.*

E

No.



*Nomen enim, aliud est primum. aliud derivatum.*

*Primum: ut, homo.*

*Derivatum: ut, homunculus.*

*Derivatum est, Patronymicum, Deminutivum, Verbale, & Abstractum.*

*Patronymicum, est nomen à nomine Patris, aut Avi potissimum derivatum: ideoque per filium aut nepotem exponitur: ut Priamides. i. Priami filius, nempe, Paris. Pelides, Pelei filius, videlicet, Achilles. Æacides. i. Æacis nepos, idem Achilles.*

penult.  
corripitur.

*Patronymica in frequentiori usu in (ides) terminantur: fiuntque à proximo casu primi nominis in (i) addēdo (des:) ut, Priamus, Priami, Priamides. Abrahamus, Abrahami, Abrahamides. Isacus, Isaci, Isacides. Hector, Hectori, Hectorides.*

*At si duo sunt (ij) posterius vertitur in (a) breve. Menētius, Menētij, Menētiades. Quæ verò (ei) habent, mutant (ei) in (i) long. Peleus, Pelei, Peli-*

*Pelides. Tydeus, Tydei, Tytides.*

*Sin autem nomen primum, sit prima Declinationis, (æ) genitivi, in (iades) vertitur. Anchises, Anchisæ, Anchisiades. Laertes, Laerta, Laertiades.*

in t, ad H  
phoniam.

### DEMINUTIVA.

**D***Eminutivum, exponitur per primum nomen & parvum. Opusculum. i. parvum opus. Sic homunculus, negotiolum, corpusculum, fraterculus.*

### VERBALIA.

**N***omen verbale, est nomen à Verbo deductum: cuius varia sunt genera. Alia enim in (io:) alia in (us:) alia in (tor) vel (trix:) alia in (ilis:) alia in (bilis:) alia in (ax:) alia in (or:) alia in (idus:)*

*In (io:) ut Lego, lectio. Formatur à posteriori supino: mutando, u, in io, Significo, significatu, significatio.*

*In us· ut, visus: fitque itidem à posteriori supino, addendo s: ut, audio, auditu, auditus. Gusto, gustatu, gustatus.*

*In (tor vel trix): ut, amator, amatrix: Victor, victrix: fit similiter à posteriori supino mutando tu, in tor, vel trix. ut, vlciscor, supino vltu: hinc vltor, vel vltrix.*

*Faveo, fautor, fautrix: Gigno, genitor, genitrix.*

*In ilis & bilis: ut, facilis, agilis, penetrabilis, mirabilis.*

*In ax: Fugax, vorax, fallax.*

*Petax, tenax, edax, sequax, perspicax, procax, rapax.*

*In or, & idus: valeo, valor, validus: Splendo, splendor, splendidus: Fiuntq; ut plurimum à neutris in co Fulgeo, fulgor, fulgidus.*

*Candeo, candor, cādidus: Tepeo tepor, tepidus. Caleo, calor, calidus. Valeo, valor, validus.*

AB-

## ABSTRACTA.

**A**bstracta, sunt substantiva facta ex adiectivis: ut, bonus, bonitas: clemens, clementia.

*Nonnunquam ex substantivis: ut, Puer, pueritia: Consul, consulatus.*

*Abstracta alia terminantur in (tas) alia in (tudo:) alia in (ia)*

*In (tas,) ut probitas. Fiuntque à primo casu primi nominis in i, addendo tas: ut, Charus, chari, charitas.*

*Æquus, æqui, æquitas. Humilis, humili, humilitas. Fœlix, fœlicis fœlici, fœlicitas. Pervicax, pervicacitas. Tenax, tenacitas. Ædilis ædilitas.*

*In tudo: ut, magnitudo: fiuntq; à proximo casu primi nominis in i, addendo tudo: ut, Magnus, magni, magnitudo.*

*Cellus, celli, cellitudo. Fortis, fortis, forti, fortitudo.*

*Quadam in tas, & tudo efferuntur: ut, clarus, claritas, claritudo.*

Substantiva dicuntur abstracta: adiectiva à quibus derivantur, concretas: ita bonus, concretum est: bonitas, abstractum.

Et, in (or) & (idus.)

34 ETYMOLOGIA

Beatus, beatitas, beatitudo.


*la, ut, Iustitia, avaritia: fiuntque similiter, à primo casu, primi nominis in (i,) addendo aliquando (a,) aliquādo (tia)*

*A, ut, infanus, infani, infania. Facundus, facundia: socors, socordia: vecors, vecordia: memor, memoria: eloquens, eloquentia: sapiens, sapientia. adolescens, adolescentia.*

*Tia: ut, avarus, avari, avaritia. Iustus, iustitia. Stultus, stultitia. amicus, amicitia. Inimicus, inimicitia.*

LIBER QVARTVS.

De Pronomine.

 Pronomen, est Dictio declinata: inventa, ut pro nomine ponatur.

Pronomen aliud est simplex, aliud compositum.

Pro-

LATINA:

55

*Pronomina simplicia sunt quindecim: Ego, tu, tui, ille, ipse, iste, hic, is meus, tuus, suus, noiter, vester, nostras & vestras.*

*Composita sunt quintuplicia. quinque enim modis componuntur.*

1. *Inter se: ut, Ego-ipse, tu-ipse, sui-ipsius. Iste, componitur cum hic: Isthic, isthæc, isthoc vel isthuc.*

2. *Cum nomine: ut, \*huiusmodi, cuiusmodi. Et intercedente syllaba (ce:) ut, huiuscemodi, illiuscemodi.*

*Hæc omnia sunt indeclinata, quia ex duobus obliquis facta sunt.*

3. *Cum adverbio: ut idem, ex is, & denum, Is etiam componitur cum ecce: ut, eccum, eccam, eccos, eccas: Eccum. i. ecce illum. Sic ille cum (en) componitur: ut, ellum, ellam, ellos, ellas. Ellum. i. en illum.*

4. *Cum particula interrogativa, ne: ut \*hiccine, hæccine, hoccine.*

*Interponitur (ci) ad Euphoriā.*

5. *Cum particulis, me, tui, te, te, te: ut, egomet, meam, huiusce, tu-*

4

te,

te, suapte, meopte.

Porro, pronomina aliud est primum, aliud derivatum.

Prima sunt octo: Ego, tu, sui, ille, ipse, iste, hic, is.

Derivata, septem: meus, tuus, suus, noster, vester, nostras & vestras. Et formantur à genitiuis primitivorum, mei, tui, sui: mutando (i) in (us) ut, Ego, mei, meus.

Nostrum verò & vestrum, nostras vestras, formantur à genitiuis pluralibus, scz nostrum vel nostri. Vestrum vel vestri: vertendo (strum) vel (stri) in (ster) vel (stras) ut, à nostrum, vel nostri, fit noster, & nostras.

Pronomina, porro alia sunt demonstrativa, alia possessiva, alia relativa, alia reciproca, alia gentilia.

Demonstrativa sunt, Ego, tu, sui, ille, ipse, hic, is. Dicuntur demonstrativa, quia aliquid per ea demonstramus.

Possessiva: meus, tuus, suus, noster, vester. Dicuntur Possessiva, quia pos-

sessionem significant: ut, liber meus. i. liber quem ego possideo:

Relativa, ille, ipse, iste, hic, is, idem. Dicuntur Relativa, quia referunt antecedens.

Reciproca sunt, Sui, & suus. Sic dicuntur, quia reciprocant sensum ad personam quæ præcessit. ut, Cato se interfecit. Bis vincit, qui se vincit in victoria.

Gentilia sunt, nostras & vestras, quia gentem aut sectam significant, ut Tu es nostras, id est, tu es nostra gentis vel sectæ: & respondentur ad questionem cuius: ut, Cuius es tu?

Scotus, Anglus,

Peripateticus,

Stoicus.

LIBBR



## LIBER QUINTVS.

## DE VERBO.



VERBUM est Dictio  
coniugata: Estque  
personale & imper-  
sonale.

Verbum personale  
est, quod habet tres

personas: ut, amo, amas, amat.

Impersonale, quod tertiam tantum  
personam habet, ut, miseret, penitet:  
statutur, sedetur.

Verbum porro est activum, passivum,  
neutrum, vel deponens.

Nam si in (o) desinit, & verti possit  
in (or:) est activum: ut, amo, amor.

Sin desinit in (o) nunquam in (or:)  
est neutrum: ut, scdeo, studeo. Nun-  
quam enim dicimus, scdeor, studeor.

Rursus, si in (or) desinat, ac flecti  
possit

possit in (o,) est passivum: ut, amor,  
amo.

Sin autem in (or) desinit, nec un-  
quam in (o,) est deponens: ut, loquor,  
osculor. Nunquam enim dicimus, lo-  
quo, osculo.

Verbum item est simplex & compo-  
situm:

Simplex: ut curro:

Compositum: ut, discuro.

Verbum praterea est Primum aut  
Derivatum.

Primum: ut, caleo.

Derivatum: ut, caleo.

Derivata, à Nominibus. ab Adver-  
bijs, à Prepositionibus, & à Verbis ip-  
sis ducuntur.

A nominibus: ut, lucror, lignor,  
patrissio, græcissio, vel græcor: à lu-  
cro, ligno, patre, græcis.

Ab adverbjs: ut, à cras, procrastina-  
re, procrastinare: à satis, satiare: ab  
intro, intrare.

A Prepositionibus: ut, superare,  
su-

superbire, à super.

*A Verbis: ut claudicare, à clamo.*

*Porro verborum à verbis derivatorum formae sunt quinque: Frequentativa, incohativa, meditativa, diminutiva, & exercitativa.*

*Frequentativa, seu iterativa verba exponuntur per primum verbum & (frequenter) Clamito. i. frequenter clamo.*

*Formantur à supino in (u)*

*In prima quidem coniugatione, mutando (atu) in (ito:) ut, volo, volatu, volito. In reliquis mutatur (u) in (o:) ut, habeo, habitu, habito. Curro, cursu, curso. Dormio, dormitu, dormito.*

EXCIPE,

*Excep. 1. Quae fiunt à secunda sing. praesentis indicat mutato (s) in (to:) ut, No, nas, nato: fundo, fundis, fundito. cogo, cogito: ago, agito: fluo, fluito: loquor, loquitor.*

*2. Scio, scitor, & sciscitor: pavelo, pavelor, pavelor.*

*pavito: sequor, sector, contracte.*

*Sunt à quibus fluunt gemina frequentativa: Dico, dicto, dictito: curro, curso, cursito: cano, canto, cantito: video, viso, visito.*

*Porro, si primum verbum exit in or, frequentativum etiam in (or) terminatur: Minor, minitor: tutor, tutor: amplexor, amplexor. Adhuc omnia frequentativa sunt primae coniugationis.*

*Incohativa seu inceptiva sunt quae desinunt in sco, & significant incipere aut aliquid magis magisque fieri: ut, Lucescit, i. incipit lucere. Tepeasco, i. magis magisque tepeo. Fiunt à secunda singulari praesentis Indicativi, addendo, co: ut, tepeo, tepes, tepesco. ferveo, ferves, fervesco. At hio, hias, hisco, contracte.*

*Meditativa exeunt in urio: & significant cupere. ut esurio. i. cupio edere: parturio. i. cupio aut studeo parere.*

For-

*Formantur à posteriori supino, addendo rio: ut, pario, partu, parturio: nubo, nuptu, nupturio.*

*Deminutiva exponuntur per primū verbū, & modicè vel parum: pitisso. i. modicè bibo: sorbillo, parum sorbeo*

*Exercitativa, actum corporis significant, & exponuntur per primum verbum, & eo: Viso, eo vilum, à video. Sic lacecco, à lacero: capecco, à capio: facecco, à facio.*

*Fiunt à secunda sing. presentis indicat. addendo, so: levo, levas, levasso. Sic Oro, orasso: loco, locasso: supplico, supplicasso: arceo, arcesso.*

*At i ante s mutatur in e: capis, capecco: petis, petecco: facis, facecco. video autem, vides, viso. pro videcco, contractè.*

*Porro, omnia frequentativa & Deminutiva, sunt prima coniugationis. Omnia verò meditativa sunt quarta, carentque Præteritis & Supinis, præter parturio, esurio, & nupturio.*

*Omnia*

*Omnia autem Incohativa sunt tertia coniugationis: carentque itidem Præteritis & Supinis. Mutuantur tamen à suis primitivis: Calecco, calui: tepesco, tepui: à caleo, tepeo.*

## DE CONIUGATIONIBVS.

**V***erbum coniugatur: hoc est, per modos, tempora, numeros, & personas variatur.*

*Coniugationes verborum sunt quatuor: Prima, Secunda, Tertia, & Quarta.*

*Prima: ut Amo, amare: amor, amari.*

*Secunda: ut, Habeo, habere: habeor, haberi.*

*Tertia: ut, Lego, legere: legor, legeris.*

*Quarta: ut, Audio, audire: auditor, audiri.*

*In unaquaque coniugatione sex sunt modi. Indicativus, Imperativus, Opta-*

tativus, Subiunctivus, Potentialis, & Infinitivus.

Infinitivis in  
(i) addi solet  
(-er) per Para-  
gogen: ut di-  
cier, pro dici.

*In singulis modis sunt tempora: tem-  
pora autem sunt quinque. Præsens,  
Præteritum imperfectum, Præteritum  
perfectum, Præteritum plusquamper-  
fectum, & Futurum.*

*In unoquoque tempore sunt duo nu-  
meri: Singularis, & Pluralis:*

*In utroque numero sunt tres personæ:  
Prima, Secunda, & Tertia: De his in  
Rudimentis.*

## REGVLÆ GENERALES CONIVGATIONVM.

1. **V**erbum Compositum & Ver-  
bum simplex, eodem modo con-  
iugantur: ut, sedeo, sedes, sedi, sede-  
re, sessum. Sic, possideo, possides,  
possedi, possidere, possessum.

2. In Compositis, si (a) mutatur in (i,) supinum fit per (e.) ut, facio, feci, fa-  
ctum. conficio, confeci, confectum

Sic

Sic aspicio, conspicio, (exi,) ectum

### EXCIPE,

1. *Verbain (do) & (go,) in (do:) ut,* *Excep.*  
cado, cecidi, calum: recido, reci-  
di, reca sum. *In (go:) ut,* ago, egi,  
actum: redigo, redeg, redactum.  
frango, fregi, fractum: confringo  
contregi, confractum.

2. *Composita à sapio, salio, & statuo,*  
Sapio, sapui, sapitum: Desipio,  
desipui, desipitum, *per (i.)* Salio  
salui, saltum. Desilio, desilui,  
desultum, *per (u.)* Statuo, statui,  
statutum. Instituo, institui, insti-  
tutum, *per (i.)*

3. *In Composito præteritum non gemi-  
natur, licet in simplici geminetur  
prima eius syllaba: ut,* Mordeo,  
momordi: demordeo, demordi,  
spondeo, sponpondi: respondeo,  
respondi.

### EXCIPE,

1. *Composita ex do, sto, disco, posco.* *Do,* *Excep.*  
F dedi:



Curro, eu-  
curri: præ-  
curro, præ-  
cucurri.  
Pungo, pupi-  
gi: repungo,  
repupugi.

Licet absit  
(a) præ. su-  
pino non ab-  
euit.

dedi: Circundo, circundedi. Sto  
steti: Resto, restiti. Disco, didici:  
Edisco, edidici. Posco, poposci:  
Reposco, repoposci.

*Cum est (a) in presenti, est etiam in  
Supino: ut, facio, feci, factum. A-  
go, egi, actum. Frango, fregi, fra-  
ctum.*

5. *Verbum carens præterito, caret etiã  
Supino: ut, polleo, glisco, ferve-  
sco.*

*In Præteritis quæ in (vi) desinunt,  
sæpè sit Syncope: ut, petij, pro petivi:  
petijsti, & \*petisti, pro petivisti.  
clamaſti, pro clamavisti: redijsti,  
& \*redisti, pro redivisti: & re-  
dijt, pro redivit. Ita in alijs modis,  
redijſſem, rediero, redijſſe.*

duplex syn-  
cope.

## CONIVGATIONVM RE- GVIAE SPECIALES.

### PRIMA CONIVGATIO.

**P**rima Coniugatio est quæ habet (a)  
antè, (re) vel (ri) in Infinitivo: ut,  
amo,

amo, amare: amor, amari.

*Præterit. exit in (avi) Supin. (atũ)  
clamo, clamavi, clamatum.*

### EXCIPE,

1. Do, dedi, datum.

Sto, steti, statum.

Composita à do quatuor: nempe, Circũ-  
do, venundo, pessundo: & satifdo, sunt primæ  
conjugationis: reliqua tertiæ: ut, addo, red-  
do, credo.

*Composita à sto, habent stiti, stitum:  
asto, astiti, astitum.*

Sic subſto, inſto, \*præſto, conſto, ſtiti, ſtitum.

2. Lavo, lavi, lotum, lautum, & la-  
vatum: poto, potavi, potum, in-  
terdum potatum. Iuvo & adjuvo,  
juvi, jutum.

3. *iii, itum, habent* Cubo, ſono, cre-  
po, domo, tono, veto, & plico.  
Cubo, cubui, cubitum, &c.

Composita ex plico & præpositionibus, ad,  
ex, in: habent ui, itum, vel avi, atum. Appli-  
co, applicui, applicitum: vel applicavi, appli-  
catum. Sic explico, implico, ui, itum: vel a-  
vi, atum. At composita ex plico cum nomine  
aut alijs præpositionibus, avi, atum, ſolũ mo-  
do. Duplico, triplico, multiplico, avi, atum. Sic  
ſupplico, replico, conplico, avi, atum.

Formatur a  
ſecunda præſ  
indic, mutato  
(as) in (avi)  
& (atum): a-  
ro, aras, aravi  
aratum.  
Excep.

Præſtatvus,  
& præſtatio,  
Cicer.  
Hinc potio,  
& potatio.  
Potata a-  
qua Plin.  
Iuvaturus.  
Saluſt.  
Incubata o-  
va Plin.  
Sonaturus.  
Horat.

Fricatus Plin  
Venit & hinc  
frictio, & fri-  
catio.  
Sec aturus  
Columel.

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4. Frico, seco, & neco (iii,) (atum.  
fricui, frictum, &c.

Neco etiam avi, atum. Mico,  
micui, & compositum Emico, e-  
micui, sine supino.

At Dimico, avi, atum.

Ex lavo, alluo, perluo, &c. contractè: Quæ  
omnia relicto simplice, sunt tertiæ conjuga-  
tionis.

Ex poro: compoto, perporo.

Ex cubo: Accubo, occubo, succubo, secubo,  
recubo, excubo.

Ex sono: assono, resono, consono, dissono, in-  
sono, persono,

Ex crepo: increpo, discrepo.

Ex frico: affrico, refrico.

## DEPONENTIA.

**D**eponentia coniugantur ut passi-  
va: formantque Præteritum  
(atus sum vel fui:) Testor, adolor,  
(atus sum vel fui.)

## ANOMALA.

**D**Or à do: prima vox verbi passi-  
vi, exolevit: ut (Der) vox prima  
Sub-

## LATINA.

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Subjunctivi. Item, for, pro loquor:  
(prima nimirum persona) nō est in v-  
su. At reliquæ sunt satis usitatæ, faris  
vel fare, fatur, &c. Vnde composita  
effaris, affaris, profaris.

Ovat, & Ovans, tantum sunt.

Vnde ovatio

## SECUNDA CON-

### IVGATIO.

**S**ecunda Coniugatio est, quæ habet e-  
longum ante re vel ri in Infiniti-  
vo: ut, Doceo, docere: doceor, do-  
ceri.

Præteritum in (iii) Supinum (itum.)  
Habeo, habui, habitum. Sic inhi-  
beo, prohibeo: cohibeo, (ui, itum.)

At timeo, & neutra quæ formant  
præteritum per iii, carent supinis: ti-  
meo, timui: splendo, splendui. Sic  
madeo, egeo, calleo, iii, sine sup.

### EXCIPE,

Valeo, noceo, placeo, taceo, doleo,  
oleo, pareo, carco, pateo, lateo, ca-  
leo, liceo, & impersonalia libet, li-  
cet,

Formatur a  
secunda præf  
indic mutato  
(es) in (ui)  
(itum) oleo,  
oles, olui, oli-  
tum.  
Excep.

cer, *quæ habent iii*, itum: valeo,  
valui, valitum, &c.

Ex timeo: pertimeo, pertimesco: extimeo,  
extimesco.

Ex valeo: invalesco, convalesco.

Ex placeo: displiceo.

Ex taceo: obticeo, obticesco: conticeo, cō-  
ticesco: reticeo.

Ex doleo: indoleo, condoleo, dedoleo.

Ex oleo: redoleo, adoleo.

Ex Pareo: appareo, compareo, dispareo.

Ex pateo: patefco, patefacio, patefio.

Ex lateo: deliteo, delitesco: obliteo, (fco.)

## EXCEPTIONES EX ORDINE ALPHABET.

### BEO.

Hinc forbitio  
forbitiuncula

**S**Orbeo, sorpsi, sorptum, *vel* sor-  
bui, \*bitum: lubeo, jussi, jussum:  
*at* ferbeo, ferbui.

Ex sorbeo: absorbeo, exsorbeo.

Ex jubeo: fideiubeo.

### CEO.

Mulceo, mulsi; mulsum, *vel* mulxi  
mulctum, Misceo, miscui, mistum,  
Docco, docui, doctum. Luceo, luxi,  
*sine supino.*

Ex

Ex mulceo: permulceo, demulceo.

Ex misceo: admisceo, commisceo, immisceo,  
permisceo.

Ex doceo: edoceo, dedoceo.

Ex luceo: eluceo, reluceo, illuceo.

### DEO.

1. Ardeo, suadeo, rideo, *habent* (li)  
sum: ardeo, arsi, arsum, &c. *At*  
nideo, *caret prat. & sup.*

2. Video, prandeo, sedeo, di, sum:  
video, vidi, visum. Sedi, sessum,  
*geminoss.* *At* frendeo, frendui,  
fressum. Studeo *verò* studui, *sine*  
*supino.*

3. Mordeo, tondeo, spondeo, pen-  
deo, di, sum, *geminato initio præ-*  
*teriti*: tondeo, totondi, tonsum,  
mordeo, momordi, morsum.

Ex suadeo: dissuadeo, persuadeo.

Ex ardeo: ardesco, exardesco, inardesco.

Ex rideo: arrideo, irrideo, derideo, subrideo.

Ex video: provideo, prævideo, invideo.

Ex sedeo: desideo, resideo, subsidio, dissideo  
confideo, supersedeo.

Ex mordeo: demordeo, remordeo.

Ex pendeo: impendo, dependeo.

Ex spondeo: despondeo, respondeo.

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GEO.

1. Algeo, fulgeo, turgeo, & urgeo, (si) *sine sup.* algeo alii.
2. Mulgeo, & tergeo (si) (sum): mulsi, mulsum: *habet etiam* mulxi, mulctum. *Vnde, Mulctrum, mulctra, mulctrale.* Indulgeo *verò*, si, tum: indulsi, indultum.
3. Augeo, auxi, auctum. Lugeo, xi, ctum. *At* frigeo, xi, *absq̃, supino.*  
Ex fulgeo: refulgeo, affulgeo.  
Ex turgeo: turgesco.

IEO,  
Vico, & quico, evi, etum.\* *At* cico, civi, citum, *contractè.* *Vnde frequē-  
tativa* cito, excito, concito.

Quico exole  
vit, pro quo  
quicico.

- LEO,
1. Fleo, pleo, deleo, & obsoleo, (cvi, etum:) fleo, flevi, fletum, &c.
  2. *Composita ab oleo*, (evi,) (itum.) inoleo, aboleo. (evi) (itum.) *At* exoleo, (evi, etum). Adoleo *verò*, adolevi, adultum, *contractè.* *Sed oleo simplex*, olui, olitum.

3. Polleo

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3. Polleo caret *prat. & sup.*

Ex fleo: defleo.

Ex pleo: impleo, expleo, repleo, suppleo.

Ex polleo: præpolleo, æquipolleo.

Ab adoleo: adolefco, vnde adolēscens.

NEO.

Neo, nevi, netum. Maneo, mansi, mansum. *Sic composita, qua retinent* (a.) Permaneo, remaneo, (si sum.) *At ubi* (a) *mutatur in* (i): *Præteritum est per* (minui) *sine sup.* Immineo, imminui. *Sic* emineo, promineo.

QVEO:

Torqueo, torfi, tortum. Liqueo, li- Ovi. de nive  
delicuit.  
cui.

Ex torqueo: contorqueo, distorqueo, extorqueo, retorqueo, detorqueo.

REO.

Hæreo, hæsi, hæsum. Careo, carui, caritum vel cassum. *At* torreo, torrui, tostum.

Ex hæreo, adhæreo, adhæresco, inhæreo, cohæreo, cohæresco.

SEO,

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SEO.

Censeo, censui, censum, *raro* censitum.

Ex censeo: censor, & census. Item recenseo, perenseo.

VEO.

*Ve*o mutatur in vi, tum: ut, Moveo, movi, motum. Foveo, voveo, (vi) tum:

EXCIPE,

1. Faveo, favi, fautum. Caveo, cavi, cautum.

2. *Neutra in (veo) habent vi, sine supino*: Paveo, pavi. Sic Liveo, ferveo, (vi.) *At* conniveo, connivi, *vel* connixi. Aveo *autem* & salveo, *absque Præ.*

Ex moveo: promoveo, admoveo, amoveo, removeo, dimoveo.

Ex voveo: devoveo.

Ex ferveo: efferveo, deserveo.

DEPONENT.

**D**eponentia secunda coniugationis habent *Præ.* (itus sum vel fui.)  
Liceor

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*Liceor, licitus sum. Sic Polliceor, vereor, reveoreor, mereor, promereor, itus sum. At tueor, tutus vel tuitus: reor ratus: fateor, factus: misereor, misertus sum vel fui. Medeor autem caret præterito.*

TERTIA CONJUGATIO.

**T**ertia Coniugatio habet (e) breve ante (re) in Infinit. vel antè (ris) in Indicat. Lego, legere. Loquor, loqueris.

REGVLÆ SECUNDVM  
ORDINEM TERMINATIONVM.

1. O. purum. CIO.

**C**io habet, xi, etum: Respicio, respexi, respectum.

EXCIPE,

Facio, feci, factum. Iacio, jeci, jactum.

Elicio, habet  
ui, itum. At  
reliqua ex  
lacio, xi,  
ctum, secun-  
dum reg. Al-  
licio, ab. exi.  
allectum. Sic  
pellicio, illi-  
cio, xi, ctum.

ctum. Elicio, elicui, elicium.

Ex facio: calefacio, frige facio, lucrifacio: & ubi a mutatur in i. Reficio, deficio, sufficio, inficio, efficio, perficio, conficio, proficio.

Ex jacio: ejicio, rejicio, injicio, objicio, subji-  
cio, conjicio, adjicio, abjicio, disjicio.

DIO.

Fodio, fodi, fossum.

Ex fodio: effodio, defodio, refodio, suffodio.

GIO.

Fugio, fugi, fugitum.

Ex fugio: aufugio, effugio, profugio, diffugio  
subterfugio.

P IO.

Cupii per  
Syncopen.  
Hinc, cupie-  
ram, cupi-  
sem, cupiero,  
cupiisse.

1. Cupio, cupivi, cupitum, *pen. long.*  
Sapio, sapui, sapitum, *pen. breui.*

2. Capió, cepi, captum. Rapio, ra-  
pui, raptum.

Ex sapio: desipio, resipio, vnde resipisco.

Ex capio: accipio, excipio, incipio, concipio,  
desipio.

Ex rapio: arripio, eripio, surripio, corripio,  
diripio.

R IO.

A partum ve-  
nit partus,  
nomen. A pa-  
ritum, pari-  
turus, partic.

Pario, peperí, partum *vel* paritum.  
TIO

T IO.

Quatio, quassi, quassum. *At Compo-*  
*sita,* cussi, cussum. Percutio, per-  
cussi, percussum.

Concutio, discutio, excutio, incutio, succutio,  
decutio.

(üo)

üo, ui, utum. Arguo, argui\* argutum *Hinc tamen*  
Spuo, spui, \*sputum. *arguiturus &*  
*spuiurus par-*  
*ticip.*

EXCIPE,

1. Struo, struxi, structum. Fluo,  
fluxi, fluxum. Pluo, plui *vel* plui  
plutum. *At pluiturus,*  
*particip.*

2. Ruó, rui, ruitum. *At composita* rui,  
ritum. Diruo, dirui, dirutum.

3. *Carent supinis,* metuo, congruo,  
ingruo, respuo, *cum compositis ex*  
*(nuo:)* Annuo, innuo, renuo, ab-  
nuo.

Ex struo: destruo, exstruo, astruo, substruo.

Ex fluo: effluo, influo, affluo, refluo.

Ex ruo: obruo, cruo, irruo, corruo, subruo.

HAC-

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HACTENVS O PVRVM:  
sequitur (o) impurum: scz.  
*vbi consonans precedit.*

Bibere, ho-  
nestorum po-  
tare, helluo-  
num.

Nubo, nupsi,  
vel nupta  
sum, vel fui;  
Fœmina e-  
nim dicitur  
nubere viro:  
ut vir ducere  
uxorem: du-  
cis enim do-  
mum.

Hinc pol-  
linctor

**B**o vertitur in bi, bitum: Bibo,  
bibī, bibitum.

EXCIPE,

1. Scribo, & nubo, psi, ptum: scrip-  
si, scriptum.

2. Composita ex cubo, iiii, itum, ut sim-  
plex cubo. discumbo, iiii, itum.

Composita ex cubo sine (m) sunt primæ con-  
jugationis. At quæ habent (m) sunt tertiæ:  
ut, accubo, incubo, recubo sunt primæ con-  
jugationis. At accumbo, incumbo, recumbo,  
tertiæ.

Ex bibo: ebibo, præbibo, imbibo.

Ex scribo: inscribo, describo, præscribo, cir-  
cumscribo, præscribo, adscribo.

CO.

Co, in xi, ctum: dico, dixi, dictum.  
duco, duxi, ductum. \*Pollinco,  
xi, ctum.

EXCIPE,

1. Vinco, vici, victum, sine (n.) Ico,  
ici, ictum.

2. Par-

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2. Parco, peperci, parcirum.

Rarius parsi,  
parsum.

Ex dico: edico, indico, addico, prædico, con-  
dico.

Ex duco: educo, conduco, traduco, diduco,  
subduco.

Ex vinco: evinco, revinco.

SCO.

Sco mutatur in vi, tum. Nosco, novi,  
notum. sueisco, suevi, suctum.

EXCIPE

1. Agnosco, agnovi, agnitum: cog-  
nosco, cognovi, cognitum.

2. Pasco, pavi, pastum.

3. Glisco, & verba incohativa, ca-  
rent præteritis, calesco, tepesco.

Mutuantur  
præter. a pri-  
mis. Pertimes-  
co, pertimui,  
scitō, scivi:  
scitum, a per-  
timeo, scio.

4. Disco, didici, discitum. Posco,  
poposci, poscitum. gemitat præter.  
At compesco, compescui, com-  
pescitum.

Ex disco: edisco, dedisco, perdisco.

Ex posco: reposco, deponco, exponco.

DO.

Do vertitur in di, sum: mando, man-  
di, sum.

EXCIPE

1. Cado, cecidi, casum. Cædo, cæci-  
di-

Geminant  
præteritum

di, cæsum. Pedo, pepedi, ped-  
tum. Pendo, pependi, pensum:  
tendo, tetendi, tensum, *vel* ten-  
tum. Tundo, tutudi, tunsum: *sed*  
*composita* tusum: *ut*, Obtundo,  
tudi, obtusum.

Expansa re-  
tia, Plin.

2. Pando, pandi, \*passum. Edo, edi  
esum, *velestum*.

Vide Sup. in  
conjugat.

3. *Composita ex (do) habent* didi, di-  
tum. addo, addidi, additum. Ab-  
scondo *tamen* abscondi, abscon-  
ditum: *raro* absconsum.

4. Scindo, scidi, scissum, findo, fidi,  
fissum: fundo, fudi, fusum, *sine* n.

5. Ludo, vado, rado, divido, lædo,  
trudo, rodo, plaudo, & claudio,  
*habent* si, sum. Ludo, lusi, lusum:  
lædo, læsi, læsum, &c. At cedo,  
cessi, cessum, *geminato* ß.

A in(i) breve

Ex mando: præmando, remando.

Ex cado: \*occido, accido, excido, decido, in-  
cido, procido, recido.

Æ in(i) long.

Ex cædo: \*recido, occido, excido, circun-  
cido.

Ex pendo: suspendo, rependo, dependo, im-  
pendo, exspendo, perpendo, appendo.

Extendo: attendo, extendo, distendo, ob-  
tendo,

tendo, ostendo, portendo.

Ex tundo: contundo, retundo.

Ex edo: comedo, exedo, adeo, ambedo.

Ex scindo: discindo, abscondo, excundo.

Ex findo: diffundo.

Ex fundo: effundo, infundo, refundo.

Ex ludo: colludo, illudo, eludo, deludo.

Ex lædo: \*collido, illido, allido.

Æ in(i) long.

Ex trudo: intrudo, extrudo, abstrudo.

Au in(o)

Ex plaudo: applaudo, \*explodo, complodo.

Au in(u)

Ex claudio: \*excludo, includo, secludo.

Ex cedo: discedo, recedo, succedo, incedo.

### GO, & GVO.

Go, & Guo, xi, ctum. Affligo, affligi  
afflictum. Extinguo, extinxi, ex-  
tinctum.

### EXCIPE.

1. Pingo, pinxi, pictum. Stringo,  
strinxi, strictum. Fingo, finxi, fi-  
ctum. Ringo, rinxi, rictum, *sine*  
(n) *in sup.*

2. Tango, tetigi, tactum. Frango,  
fregi, fractum. \*Ago, egi, actum  
Pango, panxi, pepigi, *vel* pegi,  
pactum. Pungo, punxi, *vel* pu-  
pugi, punctum.

Hinc dego,  
degi. Sarago  
fategi, sine  
sup.

3. Lego, legi, lectum. *At composita*

G

in.



intelligo, negligo, diligo, xi,  
ctum: intellexi, intellectum. &c.

4. Spargo, mergo, tergo, si, sum:  
sparssi, sparsum. &c.

5. Figo, & frigo, xi, xum: fixi, fixum

6. Sugo, lingo, ningo, ango, xi, *sine*  
supinis. \* Ambigo *verò* & vergo  
*carent praterit. & sup.*

Ex (am) .i.  
circum & a-  
go.

A in (i)

Ex tango: attingo, contingo, pertingo.

Ex frango, effringo, diffringo, offringo.

Ex ago: circumago, abigo, adigo, redigo, exi-  
go, tranligo: & cogo, coegi, coactum.

Ex pango: compingo, impingo.

Ex pungo: repungo, expungo, dispungo.

Ex lego: \* perlego, relego, prælego, allego,  
\* eligo, deligo, colligo.

Ex servatur

E in (i)

A in (e)

Ex spargo: \* dispergo, aspergo, inspergo.

Ex mergo: emergo, immergo, submergo.

Ex tergo: detergo, abstergo, extergo.

Ex figo: configo, affigo, refigo.

## H O.

Ho xi, ctum: traho, traxi, tractum:  
veho, vexi, vectum.

Ex traho, subtraho, attraho, detraho, extraho  
contraho, distraho.

Ex veho: evcho, inveho, provcho, subvcho.

## I O.

A mingo  
barbaro.

Mejo, \* minxi, miētum:  
Immejo, permejo, commejo.

L O.

## L O.

*Lo habet* lui, ultum: colo, colui,  
cultum. *Sic* consulo, occulo, lui,  
ultum.

## EXCIPE,

1. Alo, alui, altum *vel* alitum. Molo  
molui, molitum. cello, cellui, cel-  
sum, *sed exolevit. Composita sunt,*  
excello, præcello, antecello.

2. Cello *pro* cædo, ceculi, culsum,  
*etiam exolevit: Composita, per-*  
cello, perculi *v.* \* perculsi, percul-  
sum. Vello, velli *vel* vulsi, vulsum  
fallo, fefelli, falsum: pello, pepuli  
pulsum.

Ter. Percul-  
sit.

3. Tollo, sustuli, sublatum. Sallo,  
falli, falsum. *At* psallo, psalli: volo  
volui, *sine sup.*

Ex pello, appello, compello, expello, impello.

Ex colo: accolo, incolo, recolo.

Ex vello, avello, evello, revello.

Ex fallo, refello.

Ex tollo, sustollo, extollo, attollo.

Ex volo: nolo, malo.

Vultum *sup.*  
exolevit: re-  
mansit ta-  
men, inde  
vultus, nom.

## M O.

*Mo vertitur in* mui, mitum. Vo-  
mo,

mo, vomui, vomitum. *Sic* gemo  
fremo.

## EXCIPE,

1. Demo, promo, sumo, como: *habent* psi, ptum: sumpsi, sumptum  
&c.

2. Emo, emi, emptum. *At* premo,  
pressi, pressum. Tremo *verò* tre-  
mui, *sine sup.*

Ex vomo: evomo, convomo.

Ex promo: depromo, expromo.

Ex sumo: consumo, insumo, absumo, resumo.

Ex emo: adimo, eximo, dirimo, redimo, peri-  
mo, interimo.

Ex premo: opprimo, imprimo, reprimo.

## NO.

1. Pono, posui, positum. Gigno, ge-  
nui, genitum. Cano, cecini, can-  
tum. *At composita* (inui, entum):  
præcino, præcinui, præcentum,  
&c.

2. Tenno, & contemno, tempfi,  
temptum.

3. Sino, sivi, situm. Sperno, spre-  
vi, spretum. Sterno, stravi, stratum.  
Cerno, crevi, cretum. \* Lino, li-  
ni,

Habet etiam  
linivi, linitum  
a lino 4.  
conjugat.

ni, *vel* livi, *vel* levi, litum.

Ex pono: depono, prapono, oppono, expono  
impono, suppono.

Ex cano: accino, occino, succino,

Ex sino: desino.

Ex sperno: desperno. *At* aspernor, ari, est dep.  
1. conjugat.

Ex sterno: prosterno, insterno. *At* consterno,  
are, 1. conjugat.

Ex cerno: discerno, scerno, incerno, excerno  
succerno.

Ex lino: oblino, allino, illino, relino.

## PO.

*Po* in psi, ptum. Repo, repsi, reptum

## EXCIPE,

1. Rumpo, rupi, ruptum, *sine n.*

2. Strepo, crepo, *iii, itum.*

Ex repo: prorepo, crepo, arrepo, irrepo, obre-  
po.

Ex rumpo: prorumpo, erumpo, irumpo, cor-  
rumpo.

## QVO.

Coquo, coxi, coctum. *At* linquo, li-  
qui, lictum.

Ex coquo: decoquo, recoquo, excoquo.

Ex linquo: relinquo, derelinquo, delinquo.

## RO.

*Ro* habet vi, tum. Tero, trivi, tritum

Quæro, quesivi, quesitum.

EXCIPE,

1. Gero, gessi, gestum. Vro, ussi, ustum. Verro, verri *vel* versi, versum. Curro, cucurri, cursum. Ferro, tuli, latum.

2. Sero *pro ordine*, serui, sertum. *Vnde composita* assero, dissero, erui, ertum. *At sero pro semino aut plāto*, sevi, satum. *Vnde composita* asfero, disfero, evi, itum.

Ex tero: intero, extero, detero, protero.

Ex quæro: acquiro, conquiro, inquirō, perquirō.

Ex gero: suggero, aggero, digero, congero.

Ex uro: comburo, aduro, inuro, exuro.

Ex curro: accurro, excurro, occurro, succurro

SO.

*So in* sivi, situm. Accerso, sivi, situm.

*Sic* arcesso, lacecco, incesso.

EXCIPE,

1. Facecco, capecco, & viso, *quæ vertunt so in* si, sum. Viso, visi, visum,

2. Pinso, pinsui, pistum: *At* depso, depfui.

Ex viso: inviso, reviso, proviso.

TO.

TO.

1. Flecto, plecto, *habent* xi, xum. flexi, flexum. *At* necto & pecto xi *vel* xui, xum. Pecto, pexi *vel* pexui, pexum.

2. Peto, petivi, petiūm. Mitto, misi missum.

3. Meto, messui, messum. Verto, verti, versum. *At* sterto, stertui, *sine sup.*

4. Sisto *activum habet* stiti, statum. *At* sisto *neutrum*, stiti, *sine sup.*

Hinc Iupiter stator: & status dies, Cic.:

Ex peto: repeto, appeto, expeto.

Ex mitto. committo, omitto, amitto, demitto, emitto.

Ex verto: evertō, subvertō, invertō, prævertō, anteverto, advertō, animadvertō.

Ex sisto: ob sisto, per sisto, sub sisto, desisto.

VO.

Vivo, vixi, victum. Solvo, solvi, solutum. Volvo, volvi, vultum:

*At* calvo, calvi, *sine sup.*

Ex solvo: persolvo, resolvo, dissolvo.

Ex volvo: devolvo, involvo, convolvo.

4

XO.

XO.

Texo, texui, textum.

Pertexo, prætexo, retexo, detexo, attexo.

## DEPONENTIA

tertiæ Conjugat.

**D**eponentia habent præterita formata ex voce activa facta, secundum regulas traditas: ut fungor, functus sum. Sic defungor, complector, irascor, nascor, loquor, sequor.

1. At fruor, fruius vel fructus: patior, passus: perperior, perpeffus: adipiscor, adeptus: proficiscor, profectus: ulciscor, ultus: expergiscor, experrectus: utor, usus: nitor, nifus vel nixus: gradior, gressus: obliuiscor, oblitus: queror, questus: comminiscor, commentus: fatiscor, fessus: defetiscor, defessus: labor, lapsus: paciscor, pactus: nanciscor, naftus: orior, ortus. Morior, mortuus sum vel fui. At Participia ab his sunt moriturus, oriturus: ut à nascor, nasciturus.

2. Vef-

2. Vefcor, liquor, reminifcor, carent præteritis.

## ANOMALA.

SVm, es, est: Plur. Sumus, estis, sunt.

Imperfect. Eram, &amp;c.

In Subiunctivo, \*Sim, sis, fit, &amp;c.

Imperfect. Essem, esses, efferet, &amp;c. vel forem, es, &amp;c.

Participia, \*Ens, futurus.

Absum, adsum, insum, intersum, desum, obsum, prosum, præsum, subsum, possum, i potis sum. &c.

Apud Comicos, Siem, fies, fiet, fient, per E-penthesis. Ens vix est in usu apud classicos scriptores.

POffum, potes, potest, &amp;c.

Poteram, res, rat, &amp;c.

Vide Rud.

FEro, fers, fert: Pl. Ferimus, fertis, ferunt.

Imper. Fer vel ferto, &amp;c. contractè.

Subiunct. Imperf. \*Ferrem, ferres. &amp;c.

Præfens Infinit. Ferre, contractè.

Feror, ferris, vel ferre, fertur.

Imperat. Ferre vel fertor, &amp;c. contractè.

Effero, affero, confero, differo, defero, infero, offero, perfero, præfero, profero, refero.

Pers, fert, fertis, contractè pro, feris, it, itis. Ferrem, contractè, pro fererem.

EDo, edis vel es, edit vel est. Pl. Edimus, editis, vel citis, &c.

Imperat. Ede vel es, edito vel esto. contractio est.

Subiunct. Imperf. Ederem vel essem.

Infinit. Edere vel esse, &amp;c.

Passivum analogum est: duntaxat pro editur dicitur estur.

Es, est, editis, contractio est, pro edis, edit, editis.

Vo-

Vis, vult, vultis, contracte pro volis, volit, &c.

**V**Olo, vis, vult, &c.

Subjunct præf. Velim, velis, &c.

Imperf. Vellem, es, &c.

Infinit. Velle.

Eodem modo Nolo, & Malo. Nolo, quasi non volo. Malo, quasi magis volo contracte.

**F**io passivum est verbi facio.

Fio, fis, fit, &c.

Imperf. Fiebam, bas, bat, &c.

Perf. Factus sum vel fui.

Futur. Fiam, fies, fiet, &c.

Imperat. Fi vel fito, fiat vel sito, &c. Vide Rudim.

Composita ex fio: defir, infir,

Defir. i. deest. Infir. i. incipit, vel inquit, sola sunt.

Facio, dico, duco, fero, in imperat. per Apocopen, fac, dic, duc, fer.

Sic benefac, satisfac.

At composita quæ mutant a, in i, integra sunt: perfice, confice.

Porró, Facio in futur. Indicat. Faciam, es, et: vel faxo, is, it. In Subjunct. Faciam, as, at: vel faxim, is, it.

Cedo. i. dic vel da. Imper. sing. Cedo. Plural. cedite: cætera desunt.

## QVARTA CON-

### IVGATIO.

**Q**UARTA Coniugatio est, quæ habet i longum ante re vel ri, in Infinitivo: ut, audio, audire: audior, audiri.

Ha-

*Habet* \* (ivi) in Præf. & (itum) in Supino. Fit à secunda sing, mutato (is in (ivi) & (itum.) Crocio, crocis, crocivi, crocitum. Sic glocio, cucurio, garrio, (ivi) (itum.)

### EXCIPE,

1. Singultio, singultiui, singultum.

Sepelio, sepelivi, sepultum. Væ-

neo, venivi, vænum. At venio,

ueni, uentum.

2. Amicio, amicui, vel amicivi, ami-

ctum. Vincio, vinxi, vinctum.

Sancio, sanxi, sanctum, vel lan-

civi, sancitum.

3. Haurio, hausi, haustum. Sepio,

sepsi, septum. Cambio, campsi,

camptum: vel cambivi, cambi-

tum.

4. Salio, salui, saltum: At composita-

silui, sultum. Insilio, insilui, in-

sultum.

5. Sensio, sensi, sensum. At fulcio,

farcio & farcio, (si, tum.) fulsi,

fultum, &c.

Com-

6. *Composita ex pario habent erui, ertum. Aperio, aperui, apertum. Sic operio, cooperio. Comperio tamen & reperio, (eri, ertum:) comperi, compertum. Ferio utroque caret.*

Ex venio: convenio, subvenio, circumvenio, prævenio, obvenio.

Ex haurio: exhaurio.

Ex sepio: obsepio, circumsepio.

Ex fulcio: suffulcio.

Ex sarcio: resarcio.

Ex sarcio: infarcio, refarcio, suffercio.

## DEPONENTIA.

**D***Eponentia quarta coniugationis habent itus sum vel fui, in præterito. Potior, potitus sum vel fui. At assentior, assensus. Experior, expertus. Ordior, orsus. Metior, mensus. Orior, ortus sum vel fui. Participium tamen est oriturus.*

## ANOMALA.

**E**O, is, it. Plural. imus. &c.

Imperfect. Ibam, bas, bat. In Fut. Ibo, bis, bit. In cæteris analogum est.

Indi-

*Inquio velinquam sic coniugatur.*

Indicat. præf. Inquio, inquis, inquit. Pl. inquiunt. velinquam.

Imperfect. Inquiebam, bas, bat.

Perfect. Inquisti, inquit.

Futurum, inquires, &c.

Imperat. inquit, inquito.

Particip. Inquiens.

*Aio, sic.*

**A**io, ais, ait. Plural. aiunt.

Imperfect. Aiebam.

Perfect. Aisti. Plural. Aistis.

Imperat. Ai.

Subjunct. Aias, aiat. Pl. aiamus, aiant.

Particip. Aiens.

Orior, oriris vel orire.

Infini. Orior: per Quartam conjug. Reliqua per tertiam.

*ANOMALA QUÆDAM omissa in superioribus.*

**Q**uæso, Plural. Quæsumus.

Aulum, sis, sit. Pl. aulint. i. audebo, vel audeam.

Sodes, pro si audes, per contractionem.

Sis, pro si vis: sultis, pro si vultis. Capsis, pro cape si vis. Omnia contracta, & comica.

Ain', viden' dixtin', intellextin': pro aisne, vides ne, dixisti ne, intellexisti ne, per Syncopen & Apocopen.

\*Odi, \*cœpi, novi, memini, voce præteriti, significant & præsens & præteritum. Odi. i. odio habeo, vel odio habui, &c.

Ab odi, exosus, perosus, quasi a Sup. osum.

A cœpio exoleto: unde cœpto, as: & Particip. cœptus, cœpturus.

Cæterum

Cæterum, verba hæc sola ea tempora habent quæ à præterito manant: ut, novi, noveram, noverim, novissem, novero, novisse. cætera desiderantur.

At meminî habet in Imperat. sing. Memento Plural. mementote.

Fido, fio, soleo, audeo, gaudeo, & mæreo, habent præterita passiva. Fio, factus sum. Fido, filius. Solco, solitus. Gaudeo, gavissus. Audeo, ausus. Mæreo, mæssus sum vel fui.

Titubo, placeo, suesco, juro, prandeo, cæno, nubo, potō, & impersonalia, miseret, pudet, piget, licet, & libet, habent præteritum activum vel passivum. Iuro, juravi, juratus sum. Prandeo, prandi, vel pransus sum, &c. Miseret, miservit, vel misertum est. Mereor etiam habet merui vel meritus sum. Causa est, quia dicimus mereor vel

(o)

Ex juro, ejuro, conjuro, pejero, dejero.

Ex fido: confido, diffido.

Ex suesco: assuesco, desuesco, consuesco.

Hæc sub (o) passivè significant: vapulo, vœneo, fio, exulo, & liceo.

## DE IMPERSONALIBVS.

**H**actenus Personalia: sequuntur Impersonalia. Ea sunt activa vocis, aut passiva.

Impersonalia activa vocis desinunt in (t:) ut, Vacat, decet, placet, contingit,

tingit, expedit, &c.

*Quædam tamen personaliter usurpantur:* Parvos parva decent. *Ovid.* Omni tibi dote placebam.

*Impersonalia passiva vocis desinunt in (tur:) statur, curritur. Fiantque à quibuslibet verbis activis & neutris. Sedetur, properatur, discitur, legitur, turbatur, &c. Porro, carent Gerundijs & Supinis. Coniungantur ut in Rudim.*



## LIBER SEXTVS.

### De Participialibus, & Participiis.



Hactenus verba: sequuntur Participialia & Participia. Participialia sunt Gerundia, & Supina.

Ge-

*Gerundiorum tres sunt terminationes, di, do, dum.*

*Gerundium in di est genitivi casus, Tempus cœnandi .i. tempus cœnæ.*

*Do, nunc Dativi, nunc ablativi est casus: dativi: ut, non est solvendo.*

*Ablativi: ut, consultatur de transendo in Galliam.*

*Dum, interdum nominativi, interdum accusativi est casus.*

*Nominativi: ut, Orandum est, ut sit mens sana in corpore sano.*

*Accusativi: ut, Inter cœnandum hilares este*

*Supina duo: Prius in (um) activè ut plurimum significans: Posterius in (u) passivè.*

## DE PARTICIPIO.

**P**articipium est Diētiō declinata cū temporibus: ut, amans, amaturus.

*Participiorum tria sunt tempora: Præsens, Præteritum, & Futurum.*

*Vide Rud,*

*Porrò,*

## LATINA.

*Porrò, omnia participia sunt derivata: derivantur enim à verbis.*

*A verbis activis in (o) (sive activa sint, siue neutra) duo derivantur: Præs. & Fut.*

*Præs. in (ans) vel in (ens:) ut, amans, legens, sedens.*

*Futurum, in (rus:) amaturus, lecturus, sessurus. Ab amo, lego, sedeo.*

*A verbis in (or,) si passiva sint, duo similiter trahuntur, præter. & fut.*

*Præteritum in (tus,) (sus,) (xus,) ut, amatus, latus, nexus.*

*Futurum in (dus) amandus, legendus, nectendus. Ab amor, legor, nector.*

*A verbis in (or) si deponentia sint, tria deducuntur: Præs. Præt. & Fut.*

*Præs. in (ans) vel (ens:) ut, imitans, loquens.*

*Præteritum in (tus:) ut, Imitatus, loquutus.*

*Futurum in (rus:) ut, Imitaturus loquuturus.*

*H*

*Et*



# ETYMOLOGIA

*Circumstantie sunt Locus, tempus, persona, modus seu qualitas, causa, instrumentum, &c.*

Adverbia loci, *ubi, quò, quà, unde, quorsum, & quæ ad hæc respondentur*  
*Hic, illic, istuc: huc, illuc, isthuc: hæc, illac, isthac: hinc, illinc, isthinc: horsum, isthorsum, dextrorsum, sinistrorsum, &c.*

Adverbia temporis, *quãdo, quamdiu, quamdudum, quampridem, quousque, quoties, & quæcunque redduntur ad hæc: heri, hodie, cras, parumper, iãdudum, iam-olim, hætenus, sæpè, quotannis, semel, bis, ter.*

Præpositio-  
nem casui  
suo postpo-  
sitam hic ag-  
nosco.

Adverbia personæ: \* *Mecum, tecum, secum, quicum.*

Qualitatis seu modi: *Benè, malè, scitè, appositè, consultò, seriò, risè, perperam.*

Quantitatis: *Multum, parum, satis, abundè, assatim.*

Ordinis: *primùm, deindè, deinceps, postremò, novissimè, præterea, deniq.*

Nu-

# LATINA.

Numerandi, \* *Semel, bis, ter, &c.* Temporis potius sunt,  
 Interrogandi, *quare, quomobrem, quid ita, an. non, non ne, utrum, nunquid, quin, i. cur non? quì, i. quomodo?*

Demonstrandi, *en, ecce.*

Dubitandi, *forfan, forsitã, fortasse.*

Separandi: *seorsum, privatim, egregiè, nominatim, viritim, vicatim, gregatim, ostiatim.*

Congregandi, *simul, unà, pariter, coniunctim.*

Vocandi, *ò, heus.*

Negandi, *non, nequaquam, haud, minimè.*

Affirmandi, *ita, etiam, na, quidni.*

Confirmandi, *profectò, ceriè, scilicet.*

Optandi, *utinam, ò si.*

Hortandi, *cia, age, agite, agetum.*

Prohibendi, *ne.*

Iurandi, *hercle, mehercle, acastor, pol, adepol, medius-fidius.*

Comparandi, *magis, minus, maximè, minimè, tam, quàm.*

## ETYMOLOGIA.

Eligendi, *potius, potissimum, satius imò.*

Similitudinis: *ut, quemadmodum, ceu, tanquam, sic, sicut, ita.*

Eventus, *forte, fortuito, forte fortuna.*

Diversitatis: *aliter, alioquin, secus, ceteroquin.*

Intendendi: *valde, longè, prorsus, magnopere, admodum.*

Remittendi: *paulatim, pedetentim, sensim, vix, agrè.*

Excludendi: *solum, solummodo, tantum, tantummodo, duntaxat.*

Adverbia rei non peractæ: *ferè, fermè, pene, propè, propemodum, tantum-non, modo-non.*

Porro adverbia alia sunt prima, alia derivata.

Prima: *cras, heri, mox, vix.*

Derivata: *doctè, doctius, doctissime.*

Porro, adverbia interdum pro nomine relativo usurpantur: nulla causa est cur id dicas: i. ob quam.

PRÆ.

## PRÆPOSITIO.

**P**repositio est dictio, rem cui præponitur, determinans: *ut, multò ante lucem surrexit. Citra Rhenum.*

Præpositiones alie sunt separabiles, alie inseparabiles.

Separabiles: *ad, apud, adversus, &c.*

A, ab, abs, cum, coram, &c.

Inseparabiles: *Di, dis, re, se, am, con. Di, ut diruo: dis, ut disjicio: re, rejicio: se, sepono: am, ambio: con, conjicio.*

(Per) & (præ) in compositione significant valde: (sub) paululum, (de) deorsum. per difficultis, præ durus, subtilis, declivis. (di) & dis, significant, varie: dimano, disjicio. am, circum: amburo. re, contra, retro: rursus: resto, revoco, reduco. se, seorsum: seduco. Con, simul: concuro.

## INTERIECTIO.

**I**nteriectio est dictio animi affectum innuens. *heu, yah.*

Interjectiones hæ admirandi affectum significant: *Pape, hui. Exultandi, Evax, euge. Dolendi, heu, ah, hei, va. Indignandi, malum, infandum. Terent. Quid hoc (malum) infelicitatis est. Blâdiendi, amabò, sodes. Rejiciendi, apage apagesis. Ridendi, ha, ha, ha. Timendi, hei. Abhorrendi, phy. Ex improvise aliquid deprehendendi, atar: Exclamandi, ô, proh.*

Interdum nomina ponuntur pro Interiect. malum, infandum: interdum verba: amabo, sodes, apage

CON.

## CONIVNCTIO.

**C**onjunctio est Dictio orationes  
conjungens: ut, &, atque.

Conjunctio est Enunciativa, & Ra-  
tiocinativa. Enunciativa, qua enun-  
ciationis partes conjunguntur. Estq;  
Copulativa, connexiva, discretiva, aut  
disjunctiva.

Copulativa sunt, *ac, etiam, &, item,*  
Nec ex neg; *nec, quoque, que:* & composita, *atque,*  
seu ex sive, *itemque, neque.*  
neq; ex neve,  
ni ex nisi, per  
apocopen.

Connexiva, *si, sin, ni, nisi.*

Discretiva, *at, ast, autem, verò, ve-  
rùm, etsi, tametsi, quanquam, quamvis,*  
*praterquam.*

Disjunctiva, *aut, vel, ve, seu, sive.*

Ratiocinativa est, qua ratiocinati-  
onis partes nectuntur: Ea est Causa-  
lis aut Rationalis.

Causalis, qua redditur causa antece-  
dentis: ut, *enim, etenim, enimvero, siqui-  
dem, quoniam, quia, quando, quandoquidem,*  
*nam, namque.*

Rationalis, qua consequens conclu-  
ditur ex antecedente: ut, *ergo, igitur,*  
*ita itaque, ideo, quare, quoniam, qua-*  
*propter, quocirca, proinde.*

FINIS.

## APPENDIX ETYMO- LOGIAE, AD COPIAM EX- EMPLORVM.

UNA  
CVM INDICE  
Interprete.



EDINBURGI.  
EXCVDEBAT  
Robertus Walde-graue  
Typographus Re-  
gius. 1495.

Cum Privilegio Regio.



**N**E quid meritò desiderari possit,  
quod vsui esse possit rudicribus,  
ac discendi cupidis: *Exempla* hæc ad  
calcem placuit adijcere, suisque regu-  
lis accommodare: hac tamen vocum  
farragine nollem discentes gravari:  
sint in medio: arripiat qui volet: qui  
nolet, nollem urgeri.



## AD LIBRVM PRIMVM DE GENERIBVS.

*Virorum attributa Mascul. Pag. 4.*



Bbas, Ædilis, Consul, Curio,  
Flamen, Monarcha, Prin-  
ceps, Proconsul, Tetrarcha,  
Tabellio, Præses, Vas, Vigil,  
Pugil, Commilito, Contu-  
bernalis, Sodalis, Rivalis, A-  
gricola, Cerdo, Cornicen, Fi-  
dicen, Lyricen, Tibicen, Carnifex, Sattel-  
les, Veles, Perfuga, Transfuga, Calo, Lixa, Affecta,  
Auspex, Aruspex, Manceps, Mango, Perduellis,  
Propola, Pharmacopola.

*Mulierum attributa Fæmin. Pag. 5.*

Anus, Ambubaia, Matertera, Amita, Fratria,  
Glos, Socrus, Nurus, Pellex, Noverca, Privigna,  
Mater, Soror, Mulier, Saga, Lena.

*Arborum nomina fæmin. Pag. 6.*

Abies, Alnus, Buxus, Cedrus, Cerasus, Cory-  
lus, Ficus, Fraxinus, Fagus, Myrtus, Pinus, Pyrus,  
Malus, Quercus, Populus, Morus, Prunus, Salix,  
Sambucus, Taxus, Ulmus, Volemus.

*A prime decl. fæmin. Pag. 7.*

Alauda, Amphora, Anguilla, Ampulla, An-  
chora, Antenna, Arcera, Aquila, Balista, Cassita,  
Cera, Sera, Coxa, Culcitra, Funda, Latebra, Lu-  
scinia, Philomela, Merula, Moracilla, Nassa, Nu-  
Mella,

## APPENDIX

mella, Palea, Pica, Procella, Pustula, Rana, Salebra, Scala, Scatebra, Sentina, Anlia, Spatha, Fibula, Tabula, Vipera. *Vitta.*

*A tertie Decl. Neut. Ibid.*

Anathema, problema, Smegma, Stigma, Cataplasma, Malagma.

*E, tertie Decl. Neut. Ibid.*

Brachiale, Digitale, Cubile, Bubile, Caprile, Ovile, Dentale, Equile, Fœnile, Lignile, Frontale, Funale, Gausape, Mantile, Monile, Præsepe, Sedile, Ventrale.

*O Mascul. Ibid.*

Aleo, Agazo, Antambulio, Ardelio, Asturco, Balatro, Blatero, Calcitro, Capito, Carbo, Comilito, Congerrio, Curculio, Equifo, Ganco, Histrio, Morio, Muho, Mucro, Pellio, Papilio, Ponto, Pugio, Pulmo, Fumilio, Restio, Salmo, Scipio Verbero, Vpilio.

*Verbalia in io, fœm. à Supino. Pag. 8.*

Auctio, Cœnatio, Factio, Natio, Pactio, ratio.

*Aliunde derivata in io, Fœmin. Ibid.*

Talio, Alluvio, Eluvio, Concio, Contagio, Ditio, Internecio, Oblivio, obsidio, Portio, suspicio, Vnio, Communio, Regio, Religio, Rebello, Perduellio.

*Do & go, fœmin. Ibid.*

Alcedo, Arundo, Caligo, Farrago, Grando, Imago, Lanugo, Lumbago, necessitudo, Origo, Testudo, Vertigo, Vligo, Vorago.

*L, Neut. Ibid.*

Animal, Cervical, Consul, Præsul, Minural, Putcal, Subtel, Toral, Vestigal.

*Fm, Neut. Ibid.*

Allium, Arvum, Buccinum, Butyrum, Co-

lura

## ETYMOLOGIÆ.

Ium, Canistrum, Filum, Fœnum, Fretum, Fumarium, Infumibulum, Gallinarium, Infundibulum, Lupatum, Lutum, Maleficium, Manubrium, Marsupium, Naulum, Oppidum, Pavimentum, Prostrubulum, Petroselinum, Pyrum, Prunum, Rostrum, Colostrum, Stabulum, Stannum, Sudarium, Talitrum, Vestibulum,

*On, secunde Decl. Neut. Pag. 9.*

Barbiton, Carchesion, Plectron, Symbolon, Sympson, Enchiridion, Embryon, Theatron, Strophion, Xenion, Zythion, Epitomion.

*En, Neut. Ibid.*

Agmen, Cacumen, Examen, Ferrumen, Fundamen, Foramen, Frumen, Germen, Gramen, Limen, Lumen, Molimen, Numen, Omen, Putamen, Semen, Solamen, Sumen, Specimen, Tormen, Vimen.

*Ar, Neut. Ibid.*

Altar, Calcar, Coclear, Far, Lupanar, Pulvinar, Salar, Torcular.

*Er, Mascul. Ibid.*

Acipenser, Agger, Ager, Asser, Cancer, Capper, Carcer, Later, Venter, Vesper,

*Or, Mascul. Pag. 10.*

Atror, Candor, Dolor, Mœror, Fœtor, Fulgor, Furor, Gladiator, Honor, Humor, Liquor, Pædor, Pudor, Pocillator, Portitor, Rubor, Rumor, Sapor, Sopor, Sudor, Valor, Vigor.

*Vr, Neut. Ibid.*

Femur, Guttur, Mamphur, Sulphur.

*As, tertie Decl. fœmin. Ibid.*

Æras, comitas, necessitas, olympias, paupertas, vanitas, vilitas, vilitas.

## APPENDIX

*Es, Latinum. Ibid.*

Cædes, sedes, fames, lues, tabes, rupes, nubes, straes, ambages, compages, fudes, clades, strages.

*is, Fæmin. Pag. 11.*

Amussis, basis, chelys, chlamys, convalli, crastis, ovis, cutis, ratis, rudis, ruffis, vallis.

*Us, secundæ decl. Mascul. Pag. 12.*

Autumnus, baculus, bajulus, catinus, emissarius, glomus, herinaceus, monoculus, morbus, murus, nexvus, nervus, nidus, nimbus, nodus, notus, mendicus, juncus, scirpus, pluteus, tubus, tubulus, rifeus, lumbus.

*Us, Quarta decl. Misc. Ibid.*

Defectus, defluxus, decursus, morsus, metus, mugitus, motus, anfractus, rugitus, balatus, scœtus, luctus, fluctus, fluxus, refluxus.

*Us, Tertiæ decl. Neut. Ibid.*

Tempus, decus, dedecus, littus, pignus, scœnus.

*X, Fæmin. Pag. 13.*

Appendix, coxendix, filix, crux, cornix, cicatrix, celox, lodix, matrix, genitrix, Radix, nox, vox, perdix, lanx, phalanx, styx, sphinx, strix.

## AD LIBRVM SECVNDVM. de declinationibus.

*Exempla terminationum prima Declinat. Pag. 18.*

Alga, annona, antenna, antilena, antlia, ara, auriga, anfa, arra, arca, aura, biga, camisia, cata-racta, cloaca, crena, cumera, dica, dolabra, fibula, galla, gaza, gena, gingiva, hara, illecebra, inimicitia, interula, lacinia, latebra, latrina, mantica, mantissa, pera, polenta, postilena, quadriga, scala, scatebra, scutica, strenâ, traheca, vappa.

*E Ibid.*

## ETYMOLOGIÆ.

*E Ibid.*

Epitome, ethice, grammaticæ, myrice, tamarice, ode, physice, strophe, theriace, lethe.

*Exempla terminat. secundæ decl. Pag. 20.*

Faber: hinc faber lignarius, faber ferrarius, faber murarius, faber ærarius, magister: hinc Ludimagister, magister vigilum, Magister pagi, vel villæ: ager. & adjectiva, glaber, scaber, vaser, ater, ceter, æger, piger, a, u, m.

*Ibid.*

Myrtus, scirpus, juncus, circus, circulus, hircus, sextarius, lituus, alumnus, araneus, circinus, capus, capulus, lucius, porus, scrupus, scrupulus, scopus, scopulus, statuarius.

*Ibid.*

Antrum, ahenum, asylum, barathrum, barbaricum, bellicum, capistrum, solum, fulcrum, sustentaculum, vexillum, velabrum, sagum, subscellum, scabellum, emissarium, vaporarium.

*Abundantia, 1. inus, aut um, 2. decl. Ibid.*

Chirographus, comentarius, crocus, clypeus, nūcius, baltheus, thesaurus, baculus, pileus, simus, porrus.

*2. ina, vel um. Ibid.*

Ganea, menda, amygdala, pisa, cingula, stragula, pistrina, tetrina, postica, margarita, bucina.

*De tertiâ decl. a, atis. Pag. 25.*

Apophthegma, apostema, diadema, diploma, embamma, numisma, scemma, thema.

*E, is. Ibid.*

Porcile, suile, campanile, sabale, mamillare, secale, conclave, penetrale.

*do & go, inis Ibid.*

Albugo, aurigo, crepido, rubigo, ferrugo, ærugo, fuligo, intertrigo, libido, falsugo, falsilago, propago.

*Græca fæmin. o, us. Ibid.*

Io. Sappho, Calypso, Echo, Clio, Clotho, Pitho, argo.

*A&æon.*

Abundantia sunt, quæ sub variis terminationibus vnum significant: vt, rignus, vel (um)

## APPENDIX

*Nj, nis.* Pag. 26.

Aëxon. Arion. Amphion. Gorgon. Alcyon.  
Hyperion. Orion. Pan.

*On, ontis.* Ibid.

Acheron, phlegethon. phacton. chamæleon.  
charon.

*Ncut, en, inis.* Ibid.

Abdomen. bitumen. columen. crimen. cul-  
men. examen. fundamen. gluten. lumen. moli-  
men. munimen. stramen. substramen. subtegmen.  
tegmen.

*R, ris.* Pag. 27.

Altar. odor. victor. mador, rancor, mucor.  
acor. vapor. color. mæror, candor, fulgor. au-  
tor. tutor. apparitor.

*As, atis.* Pag. 28.

Abbas. anas. æquitas. iniquitas. mecznas.  
parvitas. pravitas. potestas. simultas.

*As, antis. Mascul. grec.* Ibid.

Adamas. Elephas. Atlas. Pallas. Gigas.

*As, adis femin. greca.* Ibid.

Cyclas. Decas. Lampas. Olympias. Pallas.

*Es, is.* Ibid.

Moles. fides. indoles. soboles. proles.

*Is, is.* Pag. 30.

Charibdis. Lachesis. vis. semissis. tressis. nova-  
lis. metropolis. ratis. cannabis.

*Os, otis.* Ibid.

Cos. Dos. Monoceros. Rhinoceros. sacerdos.

*Vs, oris.* Pag. 31.

Tergus. \* Corpus. Nemus. Facinus.

*Bs, bis. ps, pis.* Pag. 32

Seps. stirps. ops. forceps. scops. libs. vrbs.

*Nj.*

## ETYMOLOGIÆ.

*Nj, ntis. Rj, rtis.* Ibid.

Mens. Amens. demens. vehemens. Ars. iners.  
solers pars. expers. mors. fors. confors. exors.

*X, cis, gis.* Pag. 33.

Apex. atrox. cruix. trux. dux. redux. fax. faux.  
fax. ferox. filix. lanx. meix. meninx. nux. pix. præ-  
cox. radix. pernix. vortex.

*Nomina quartæ decl.* Pag. 40.

Quæstus. quæstus. senatus. magistratus. con-  
uentus. anus. conmeatus. æstus. metus. fructus.  
vñsus. saltus. currus. furus. focus. gemitus. sinus.  
sercatus. risus. visus. auditus. odoratus. olfactus.  
gustus. luxus. saltus. plausus. sonitus. ritus. toni-  
trus. fremitus. rictus. tinnitus. exercitus. sensus.  
fætus.

*Nomina quintæ decl.* Pag. 42.

Dies. merities. fides. acies. facies. macies. ef-  
figies. caries. planities. progenies. glacies. cel-  
lucies. illucies. inglucies. rabies. pernicies. cæsa-  
ries. congeries. esuries.

## AD LIBRVM TERTIVM.

*Adiectiva vnius terminationis.* Pag. 44

Procax. contumax. pervicax. ingens. degener  
linguax. salax. pellax. vber. amans. docens. & si-  
milis.

*Adiect. duarum terminationum. is, e,*

Terribilis. formidabilis. expugnabilis. cœsti-  
lis. fictilis. flexilis. pensilis. rebellis.

*Adiect. trium finium. us, a, um*

Almus. anhelus. castus. cœcus. durus. durus.  
stultus. stolidus. stupidus. luculentus. truculen-  
tus. vagus. valgus. varus. valetudinarius. ludibun-  
dus.

Pallas, (adis)  
Minerva, dea  
sapientia. at  
Pallas, (an-  
tis) viri no-  
men.

Hinc adiect.  
Bicorpor. tri-  
corpor. &c.

## APPENDIX

das. vastus. lippus. blæsus. mutus.

### AD LIBRUM QUINTVM DE VERBO.

*Frequentatiua in to. sô. xo.*

Volito, a volo: palpito, a palpo: rogitō, a rogo: viso, a viso: video: responso, a respondeo: hæsito, ab hære: latito, a lateo: canto, et cantito, a cano: affecto, ab afficio: pulso, a pello: quasso, a quatio: lacto, a lacio: nexō, a necto: capto, a capio: scriptito, a scribo: iugito, a fugio: gesto, a gero: vexo, a vexo: salto, & saltito, a salio: insulto, resulto, ab insilio, resilio: polliceor, a polliceor, commentor, a comminiscor.

*Incolatiua in sco.*

Inveterasco, labasco, integrasco, gelasco, gemasco, Macresco, sordesco, albesco, excandesco, vilescō, virescō, evanesco, ignescō, mitesco, herbesco, juvenesco, senesco, dulcesco, ditescō, ægresco, increbesco, syluesco, aresco, marcesco, floresco, Concupisco, respisco, Edornisco, præsentisco, præscisco, coniscō, desiscō, adiscisco.

*Meditatiua in urio.*

Dicturio, dico: scripturio, scribo: Lecturio, cœnaturio, empturio, micturio, cacaturio, scalp-  
turio, scaturio, a scateo.

*Deminutiua in lo.*

Cantillo, conscribillo, cavillo, vel or, a caluo: garrulo, a garrio: suggillo, a sugo.

*Sunt & derivata in quibus significationis  
exigua est immutatio.*

Albeo, albico: nigreo, nigrico: nutrio, nutrice  
vel or: vello, vellico: fodio, fodico.

*Verba*

## ETYMOLOGIÆ.

*Verba prime Coniugationis in o, actiua aut Neut.*

Meco, commeco, remco: Aro, oeco, puto, suppu-  
ro, impuro, æquo, libo, æstuo, asservo, turbo, le-  
do, creco, scresco, beo, laqueo, nausco, calceo, enu-  
cleo, ventilo, spiro, instauro pio, expio, frio, col-  
limo, collineo, trucido, irradio, inquino, conta-  
mino, deliro, anheo, asso, elixo, castro, coagulo,  
sagino, latro, luxō, oro, exoro, sollicito, trepido  
juro, dejero, pejero.

*In or, Deponent.*

Ominor, abominor, adolor, allucino, alter-  
cor, arbitror, assentor, aspernor, astipulo, aucu-  
por, pilcor, venor, convitior, criminor, solor, in-  
terpretor, populo, ferio, testor, detestor, obte-  
stor, execror, frustror, pergræcor, helluor, nu-  
gor, cunctor, percontor, luxurior, luctor, oscu-  
lor, rimor, scrutor, suffragor, refragor.

*In o, vel or.*

Lachrymo, vel or: lucubro, vel or.

*Verba prime aut tertie Coniugat. sed  
vario significatu.*

Dicare, dicere: fundare, fundere: colare, co-  
lere: prædicare, prædicere: legare, legere: colli-  
gare, colligere: educare, educere: appellare, ap-  
pellere: serare, serere.

*Verba secunda Coniugat. in o,*

Arceo, exerceo, coerceo: Oleo, debeo, præ-  
beo: terreo, deterreo, extereo: merco, i. milito:  
coaleo, hinc coalesco.

*Neutra carentia Supinis.*

Surdeo, sordeo: candeo, incandeo, excandeo,  
squalco, vigeo, niteo, scateo, stupeo, studeo, flo-  
reo, frondeo, egeo, indigeo, calleo, caleo, frigeo,  
hor-



## APPENDIX

horreo, palleo, sileo, vileo, putreo, marceo.  
 flacco, arceo, rigeo, ferbeo, langueo, jaceo.

*Ad tertiam Coniungat.*

*Cio, xi, etum.*

Specio & la-  
 cio, simili-  
 cia, exoleue-  
 runt.

Specio, unde aspicio, respicio, suspicio, despi-  
 cio prospicio, inspicio, perspicio, circumspicio:  
 Lacio, unde pellicio, allicio, illicio, prolicio.

*uo, ui, utum.*

A Iavo con-  
 trac forte a  
 luo.

Statuo, instituo, constituo, restituo, substituo  
 destituo: Acuo, exacuo, exuo, induo: Sternuo,  
 unde sternuto: iluo, \* colluo, diluo, proluo, alluo  
 abluo, eluo, polluo: Delibuo, suo, insuo, affluo:  
 Spuo, conspuo, expuo, respuo: imbuo.

*Bo, bi, bitum.*

Glubo, deglubo, lambo, scabo.

*Sco, ui, tum.*

Cresco, suecresco, decreesco, sueesco, assuesco,  
 desuesco: nosco, ignosco.

*Do, di, sum.*

Scando, ascendo, descendo, inscendo, ex-  
 scendo: defendo, offendo: incendio, accendo,  
 succendo: prehendo, comprehendo: cudo, ex-  
 cudo.

*Composita ex do, didi, ditum.*

Edo, indo, trado, dedo, condo, abdo, obdo.  
 credo, vendo, perdo, prodo, reddo.

*Go, xi, etum.*

Profligare,  
 descivit ad  
 primam con-  
 iugat.

Eligo, configo, infligo, profligo: clango, plan-  
 go, jungo, vngo, mungo, emungo: Tingo, intin-  
 go, Rego, crigo, arrigo, porrigo: Pergo, surgo.  
 (rex) (rectum) Extinguo, instinguo, restinguo.  
 distinguo.

*Po, tsi, ptum.*

Serpo, clepo, sculpo, scalpo: Carpo, decerpo,  
 discerpo, excerpo.

*Or*

## ETYMOLOGIÆ.

*Or, Deponent, tertie Coniugationis.*

Deponentia tertie Coniugationis, habent  
 præterita formata ex voce Activa ficta: Fungor  
 functus sum: Sic defungor, perfungor: Ample-  
 ctor, complector, revertor, irascor, lequor, se-  
 quer, nascor.

*Ad Quartam Coniugationem.*

*O, Act. aut Nent.*

Munio, superbio, lascivio, sævio, sopio, gar-  
 rio, dispertio, deglutio, gestio, obedio, redimio,  
 sarrio, balbutio, cæcutio, lippio, finio, servio,  
 bullio, mollio, effutio, erudio, exinatio, polio,  
 irretio, præfagio, vnio, tinnio, scio, conscio,  
 præscio, fastidio, ferocio, obgannio.

*Or Deponent.*

Molior, Amolior, demolior: Largior, fortior,  
 mentior, partior, impertior, blandior, assentior,  
 experior, opperior.



INDEX VOCVM TVM  
QVÆ IN ÆTYMOLOGIA

sparsim occurrunt, tum quæ ad  
*calcem adiecta sunt, inter-*  
pres Scot.

<b>A</b> bbas, an Abbot.	Abominor, detestor,
Abdomen, Summen: The fat of the belly.	To abhorre.
Abdico, to refuse.	Abscedo, recedo, to depart.
Abies, a firre tree.	Abcondo, occulto, to hide.
Abigo, to drive away	Absorbeo, deglutio, to suppe vp.
ab Ago.	Abstergo, abstergeo, to wipe away.
Abjicio, to cast away, a jacio.	Abstraho, to drawe away.
Abjuro, to forswear.	Abstrudo, to shut out of sight.
Abluo, expurgo, To wash away.	Absumo, to consume, or spend.
Abnuo, to use fra: to refuse.	Abundè, affatim, Abound.
Aboleo, oblitero, To abolish.	

INDEX.

bandantlie.	weapon.
Abutor, to abuse or spill	Acinus, the kinnell of a Rasing or berrie.
Accedo, appropinquo to drawe near.	Acquiro, to get or requesse: a Quæro.
Accendo, succendo, to kindill.	Acus, eris, palea, Caffe
Accerso, to call for.	Acus, us, ui, a needle.
Acipenser, a fish called the Stur.	Acuo, to sharpen.
Accido, pen. brevi, Euenio: to chance: à Cado.	Adamas, a dyamond.
Accido, pen. longa, to cutte, to consume: à Cædo.	Addico, is, to deliuer to him that offers the best price.
Accino, to sing to ane instrument, to sing a part, à Cano.	Addo, to eik.
Accolo, to dwell beside.	Adduco, to bring to.
Accubo, accumbo: to sit at Table.	Adeps, creash, tallon.
Accurro, torin, to spend	Adhareo, adhæresco: to stick to.
Acer, cris, e, sharp, fell.	Adhuc, yet, hithertills.
Acer, eris: the maser tree.	Adigo, to drive to: to compell.
Acervus, cumulus: A heape.	Adjicio, to cast to.
Acies, The edge of a	Adjuro, to require one to swear.
	Adjuvo, juvo, to help.
	Adipiscor, consequor, to get.
	Admodum, valdè.
	Adolescens, a young man.

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man.  
 Adoleo, to growe: to  
 burne.  
 Adolesco, to begin to  
 growe.  
 Ador, far, fine wheat.  
 Adoro, to worship.  
 Adorior, invado: To  
 invade.  
 Adrepo, to creep to.  
 Adscribo, ascribo: to  
 write to: to ascribe.  
 Adverto, to turne to:  
 to tak tent.  
 Adulter, mœchus: ane  
 Adulterer.  
 Aduro, vro: to burne.  
 Edes, sing. a kirk: vt  
 ædes sacra, ædes lovis.  
 Edes, plur. ane dwell-  
 ling house.  
 Egrè, skarcely:  
 ænigma, a hard questiō  
 Equipolleo, æquiva-  
 leo: to be of like force.  
 Equitas, righteasnes  
 right, reason.  
 Equor, the sea, when  
 it is calme: the ayre,  
 the plane ground: ab  
 aqua superficie.  
 Equus, etwin, equall:  
 resonable.  
 Erugo, the ruste of  
 brasse.  
 Es, Brasse.  
 Eneus, æreus: made of  
 brasse.  
 Estuo, to be very hot,  
 to rage as the sea.  
 Estus, the heate of the  
 weather: or rage of  
 the sea.  
 Etas, age.  
 Ether, the Skie, or  
 heavin.  
 Affatim, cumulatè:  
 largelie.  
 Affero, to bring.  
 Afficio, to move affe-  
 ction: to strike:  
 Affirmo, assevero: to  
 affirme.  
 Affligo, to trouble.  
 Affluo, to flowe to, to  
 abound.

Afful-

# INDEX.

Affulgeo, to shyne vpon  
 Affundo, to pour vpon.  
 Agazo, A keeper of  
 Mules.  
 Age, agedum: goe to:  
 vppe.  
 Ager, a field or land.  
 Agger, a bulwark.  
 Aggero, to heap vp.  
 Agon, certamen: A  
 game or strife.  
 Agito, to shake.  
 Aggredior, invado: to  
 assaile.  
 Ago, to do: or drue.  
 Agilis: nimble, quick,  
 lyght  
 Agmè, a flock, or troupe.  
 Agnosco, to acknow-  
 ledge.  
 Agricola, agricultor:  
 ane husband man.  
 Ahenum, cacabus, a  
 caldron.  
 Aio, dico.  
 Alacer, merrie, cheere-  
 full.  
 Alauda, galerita: A  
 Lauerok.  
 Albo, candefacio: to  
 make white.  
 Albus, cādīdus, white.  
 Albugo, the white of  
 the eye, or of an egge:  
 albumen.  
 Alcedo, halcyon, vel  
 halcyonis: a Sea-  
 maw: fulica.  
 Aleo, alcator: a dyce-  
 player.  
 Alga, seaware.  
 Allicio, to allure.  
 Allido, to dash to.  
 Allino, to rub on: to o-  
 uer smeare.  
 Allium, garlike.  
 Alloquor, to speake to  
 one.  
 Alluvio, vel es, diluviū  
 inundatio: a spate  
 of water.  
 Alluo, to flowe to: to  
 washe.  
 Alo, nutrio, cibo, to  
 feede.  
 Alnus, ane aller tree.

B

Alter-

## INDEX.

Alteruter, the one or the other.  
 Altar, ara, an Altar,  
 Alter, that other, q. alius uter.  
 Altercor, litigo: To fight.  
 Amplexor, amplexor to embrace.  
 Alumnus, A foster barne.  
 Alvus, Venter, The wombe.  
 Amabo, interjectio: I praye thee, as thou wold plesure me, sodes.  
 Ambigo, to doubt.  
 Ambio, to go about, to seek for honour.  
 Ambubaja, a drunken drabbe.  
 Amburo, to burne all about.  
 Ambarvalia, vel amburbalia: the feast for the cornes, the going daies.  
 Amens, demens: out of his wit.  
 Amabilis, lufefome.  
 Amasius, a lemmen.  
 Amarus, solwer.  
 Amicio, vestio: to cleith  
 Amita, a father sister.  
 amitto, perdo: to lose.  
 Amnis, a dam or burne.  
 Amphora, a sfope.  
 Ampulla, a pig: vna.  
 amputo, to cut off.  
 amussis, norma: a rule or lyne.  
 Anas, a duck,  
 Anathema, a curse.  
 Anchora, an anchor.  
 anceps, two edged, doubtfull.  
 Ancile, scutum, a buckler.  
 Anfractus, ambages, a boutgate.  
 Ango, vexo: to vex.  
 Anguilla, an eale.  
 Anguis, an eader.  
 Anhele, to peigh or pat  
 Anhelus, pursue: or short

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short ended.  
 animadverto, to take heed, to punish.  
 animo, to quicken, to encourage.  
 animal, animans: a living creature: a beast  
 annales, a chronicle.  
 annitor, to leane to: to please.  
 annona, far: bittall.  
 annuo, assentor: To nod to: to consent.  
 annulus, a ring.  
 ansa, a bickerlug: a buckler.  
 anser, a guise or gäner.  
 anserculus, a gaisling.  
 anteambulo, onis: a ganger before: a convoyer.  
 antecedo, anteco: to go before.  
 antecedens, the part of the argument, or speech that goes before.  
 antecello, praeello: to excell.  
 antenna, a ship rae.  
 Antilena, an horse tie.  
 Antistes, a prelate.  
 Antlia, a ship pump.  
 Antlo, haurio: to pump to drawe.  
 Antrū, spelūca: a cove  
 anus, us, vetula: an old wife.  
 anus, i, o: the arse-hole  
 apeliotes, Eurus: The east winde.  
 Aper, a boare.  
 Aperio, to open.  
 Apes, a bee.  
 Apex, the toppe of any thing.  
 Apiscor, to get: exoleuit; manet compositū  
 Adipiscor, assequor: to get.  
 Apollinares, plaies in praise of Apollo.  
 Apophthegma; a short quick sentence.  
 Appareo, to appeare: to compeire.

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Apparitor, ane officer,  
 or sergeant: a bedell.  
 Appello, as: to name:  
 to call vpon.  
 Appello, is: to arrive:  
 to bring to.  
 Appendo, to hing at:  
 to wey.  
 Appendix, ane hinger  
 or pendicle.  
 Appeto, expeto: to de-  
 sire or seeke.  
 Apinæ, tricæ, nugæ:  
 trifles.  
 Applico, to applie, to  
 put to.  
 Applaudo, To praise,  
 with clapping of hæds.  
 Appluo, to rain vpon.  
 Appono, to put to.  
 Appositè, metly, fitly.  
 Apostema, ane impost-  
 sum.  
 Aqualis, a water tub.  
 Aquila, an Eagle.  
 Aquilo, boreas: The  
 north winde.  
 Ara, altare. an altar.  
 Arrha, arrhabo: ane  
 earnest pennie, or  
 pawninge, or pledge.  
 Arbitror, opinor: To  
 thinke.  
 Arca, cista: a keff.  
 Arceo, to holde off, to  
 debarre.  
 Arcera, lectica: a litter.  
 Arcesso, to cal, to accuse.  
 Ardelio, a man of ma-  
 ny crafts.  
 Ardeo, to burne:  
 Arduus, high, difficill:  
 vp with.  
 Arco, aresco: to ware  
 drie.  
 Argentum, siluer.  
 Argentaria, a siluer  
 myne.  
 Argentarius, a banco,  
 or purse maister.  
 Argutia, subtilties.  
 Arguo, accuso, vel de-  
 claro.  
 Arida, s. terra, the drie  
 land.  
 Aridus, a, um: dry: ab  
 Arco.

## INDEX.

Arco:  
 Aries, a Ranne.  
 Aro, to seele.  
 Arrideo, to smile on  
 ane: a rideo.  
 Arrigo, to lift vppe: à  
 Rego.  
 Arripio, to plucke, or  
 rug to me: à Rapio.  
 Arma, armour.  
 Aroma, odoramētum;  
 spice, perfume.  
 Ars, a craft.  
 Artifex, a craftisman:  
 ars, & facio.  
 Arundo, canna: a reed  
 Arundinetum, a bush  
 of reeds.  
 Aruspex, extispex: A  
 gesser of thinges to  
 come by beastes bo-  
 wells.  
 Arvum, manured lād.  
 Arx, a castell: castrum.  
 As, a pound weight: a  
 shilling: heale geare:  
 hæres ex asse.  
 Ascendo, to climbe vp.  
 Ascisco, I take to me:  
 ab ascio.  
 Aspergo, To sprinkle  
 vpon.  
 Aspernor, sperno: To  
 despise.  
 Asper, rough, sharpe,  
 carlish.  
 Aspicio, to beheld.  
 Aspis, ane asp: a bene-  
 mous serpent.  
 Assecla, A skemler: a  
 page: a lackay.  
 Assentior, vel o: To  
 agree.  
 Assentor, adulator: To  
 flatter.  
 Assequor, to overtake:  
 to obtaine.  
 Asser, a decle or plank.  
 Assero, evi, itum: To  
 saw, to plant beside.  
 Assero, erui, ertum: to  
 affirme.  
 Assevero, To affirme  
 boldly.  
 Assideo, juxta sedeo.  
 Assiduus, diligent: at  
 hand.  
 3

## INDEX.

hand.  
**Assisto**, To assist, to stand by.  
**Asto**, as: to roast.  
**Assumo**, I take to me.  
**Assurgo**, to rise up.  
**Assuesco**, to use by custom.  
**Astipulor**, to agree: or consent.  
**Asto**, To stand beside: assisto.  
**Astruo**, To builde: to affirme.  
**Asturco**, a Tennat of Spaine.  
**Asylum**, a gyrrh, or refuge.  
**Ater**, a, um: niger: blak.  
**Atrox**, nigror: blaknes.  
**Atrox**, crudelis: cruell.  
**Attendo**, to take tent.  
**Attero**, to weare and consume.  
**Attinet**, pertinet: It pertaines.  
**Attingo**, To touch: to win to.

**Attollo**, to lift up.  
**Attraho**, to drawe to mee.  
**Avarus**, greedie.  
**Auceps**, a fowler, qui aves capit.  
**Aucupor**, aves capio.  
**Audio**, relwping of geare: ab augeo.  
**Audax**, perit, balde: ab audeo.  
**Audeo**, I dare, I am balde.  
**Auditorium**, a school, ab audio.  
**Aveho**, to carry away.  
**Avello**, to pluck away.  
**Aveo**, cupio.  
**Aufugio**, to flee away: ab fugio.  
**Augeo**, to increase.  
**Augur**, a gesser be the chirming of birds: ab avium garritu.  
**Aulæa**, tapes: tapistræ.  
**Aura**, a soft cule of wind: brightnes.  
**Auriga**, a carter.

Aurora,

## INDEX.

**Aurora**, the morning.  
**Aurigo**, the guldsch: morbus Regius.  
**Ausulto**, to harken.  
**Ausim**, i. audeam vel audebo.  
**Auspex**, a gesser by the sight of fowles.  
**Auspikor**, inchoo: To begin.  
**Author**, The first inventor.  
**Autumnus**, haruest.  
**Axis**, an aretre.

## B

**Bacchanalia**, The feast of Bacchus: Orgia, Trieterica, Dionysia.  
**Bacchus**, Deus vini.  
**Baculus**, vel, um: a club or batton.  
**Balatro**, a vaine clatterer.  
**Bajulus**, a bearer of burdens.  
**Balburio**, to bladder.

**Balatus**, bleating of sheep.  
**Balista**, a crosbow.  
**Balneum**, a bathstoue.  
**Barathrum**, A deepe gulfe or dungeon.  
**Barbaricum**, a sholt.  
**Barbiton**, vel os, lyra, a harpe.  
**Beatus**, foelix: happye.  
**Basis**, a crance: a foundation.  
**Bellaria**, the desert, or last service.  
**Belliger**, quod bellum gerit.  
**Bellicum**, an alarme: Bellicum canere.  
**Beneficus**, beneficiall: qui benefacit.  
**Beneloquus**, a false wordie: qui beneloquitur.  
**Benevolus**, friendlie: qui bene vult.  
**Biblia**, the Bible.  
**Bibo**, to drink: bibere necessitatis, potare

## INDEX.

voluptatis et luxu-  
ria.  
Biceps, two headed:  
Bina habens capita.  
Bidens, a sheep of two  
yeare culd: quod bi-  
nos dentes altiores  
habeat.  
Biga, a Cart drawne  
with two horse.  
Bilis, cholera, Ira: ne  
moveas mihi bilem.  
Bipennis, a two edged  
are.  
Bitumen, tarre.  
Blandior, Parasitor:  
to flatter.  
Blanditiæ, faire words  
Blandus, flattering:  
fair wordie.  
Blatero, a clatterer.  
Bona, pl. goods & gear.  
Brachiale, a bracelet.  
Bubile, a nole byer:  
boum stabulum.  
Bubo, ane howlet.  
Bucolica, buiks con-  
taining Ballads of  
birdmen.  
Buccinum, vel, a: tuba,  
a trumpet.  
Bufo, rubeta, a tode,  
Bullio, to seith, or play  
as a pct.  
Buris, vel, a: the plough  
taile.  
Bustum, tumulus, se-  
pulchrum.  
Butyrum, butter.  
Buxus, the bushy tree.

C

Cacoëthes, malus  
Cmos: ane cuill cu-  
stome.  
Cacumen, the top of a  
house or hill: fastigium  
Cado, to fall.  
Cadaver, a dead cario.  
Cædo, to strike, cut, or  
slaye.  
Cædes, slaughter.  
Cælebs, unmarried.  
Cælo, to strike, exole-  
uit.  
Cæruleus, blewie,  
Cæsaries,

## INDEX.

Cæsaries, the haire.  
Calcitro, as: to sling:  
calcibus ferio.  
Calcitro, onis, a flin-  
ger.  
Calx, masc. aut fæmin.  
the hele. calcaneum,  
Calx fœm. Lyme.  
Calcar, a spur.  
Caleo, calidus sum.  
Calesco, calidus fio.  
Caligo, mist.  
Calo, onis: a gudget, or  
burden bearer, Lixa.  
Calix, poculum: a cop.  
Callis, via trita a rod.  
Calleo, to knowe well,  
to be hardned by long  
use or travell.  
Caluo, is: decipio.  
Calvo, as, calvum fa-  
cio. To make beld.  
Calveo, to be beld: cal-  
vus sum.  
Calvesco, To growe  
beld.  
Calvus, beld: depilis,  
glaber.  
Cambio, to change  
money.  
Camera, a bolote.  
Campana, a bell, nola,  
tintinnabulum.  
Campester, is, e: of the  
feild.  
Campus, a field.  
Canalis, a gutter, or  
water spout.  
Cancelli, a tirclette.  
Cancer, a parten, or  
canker.  
Candeo, to be white:  
to glowe.  
Candor, whiteness:  
brightnes.  
Candidus, Bright,  
white, vpight.  
Caneo, to haue graye  
haire: canus sum.  
Cani, gray haire.  
Canus, gray haired.  
Canis, a dog.  
Canabis, hempe.  
Canon, regula.  
Canto, cano: to sing.  
Cantherius, Equus,  
castratus

## INDEX.

castratus, a gelding.  
 Canrillo, to chante or  
 chirme,  
 Capello, to please to  
 take.  
 Capillus, caesarics: the  
 haire.  
 Caper, hircus: a buck.  
 Capra, capella: a goat.  
 Caprile, a goat fald.  
 Capistrum, a beastes  
 halter.  
 Capito, great headed.  
 Capsis, i. cape, si vis.  
 Capulus, a beere, fere-  
 rum: Itē manubri-  
 um: the hest of a knife  
 are, or siclike.  
 Capus, vel, o, a capon.  
 Carbasus, vel, um, A  
 sayle: velum.  
 Carbo, a cole.  
 Carcer, a prison.  
 Carchesion; vel um: a  
 ship top.  
 Cardo, a dooze band.  
 Caries, putredo, rot-  
 tennesse,  
 Carpo, to pluck.  
 Casis, is, hic: rete: A  
 net.  
 Casis, idis, hęc: galea;  
 ane helmwound.  
 Calsita, alauda: a laue-  
 roke.  
 Castra, orum: a camp.  
 Castrum, a Castle.  
 Castro, as: to geld, to  
 libbe.  
 Casus, evētus: a chāce,  
 a fall.  
 Cataplasma, empla-  
 strum: a plaister.  
 Cataracta, a portulles,  
 a lin.  
 Catus, felis: a cat.  
 Catus, a, um: wise, cir-  
 cumspect: cautus.  
 Catinus, vel um: a plat  
 or charger.  
 Catulus, a whelp.  
 Caudex, vel Codex:  
 truncus, the stumps  
 of the tree.  
 Caveo, to beware.  
 Cavillor, to taunt, to  
 rea-

## INDEX.

reason subtiltie vpon  
 words: à calvo.  
 Causor, to alleadge an  
 excuse.  
 Cedo, to giue place, to  
 yeeld: to depart.  
 Cedrus, a Cedar tree.  
 Celeber, bris: famous.  
 Celebro, to make fa-  
 mous, to do solemlic:  
 to haunt.  
 Celer, is, e: velox, swift  
 nimble.  
 Celeres, light hoysmen.  
 Cella, cellarium, a cel-  
 ler.  
 Cello, i. cedo, exole-  
 uit: composita, ex  
 cello, præcello.  
 Celsus, excelsus: high,  
 à cello.  
 Censeo, To Iudge, to  
 muster the people.  
 Celox, a fleebote.  
 Census, riches: or a mu-  
 stering of people.  
 Cento, a rough cone-  
 ring of sundry peces:  
 a wark made of sun-  
 drye fragmētis of ver-  
 ses: a mingle, mangle.  
 Centum, ane hundredth.  
 Centusis, centum as-  
 ses.  
 Cera, war.  
 Cerasus, a chirrie tree.  
 Cerasum, a chirrie.  
 Cerdo, a mender of  
 schoore.  
 Ceres, dea frugum.  
 Cerno, video: cerno  
 hereditatem, i. adeo  
 Cepa, vel, e: ane onzion  
 Cepetum, a bed of on-  
 zions.  
 Certamen, a strife, or  
 bonspale: à certo.  
 Cervical, a brulster of  
 a bed: à cervice.  
 Cespes, a turfe.  
 Cespito, as: to snapper  
 or stumble.  
 Cetus, balæna, a whal  
 Ceu, tanquam: as.  
 Cahos, a confused lump  
 or hell.

Cha.



# INDEX.

Chalybs, Steele.  
 Character, print.  
 Charitas, dilectio: love,  
 deities.  
 Charon, portitor in-  
 feni.  
 Charta, papyros: pa-  
 per.  
 Chelys, a lute, a snail:  
 testudo.  
 Chlamys, a mantle.  
 Chorus, a company of  
 singers or dancers.  
 Cibaria, victus, vittæ,  
 food.  
 Cicatrix, a wound.  
 Cicer, rye.  
 Cieo, to stir, to provoke  
 Cimmerij, people that  
 dwell in darkness.  
 Cingo, to gird.  
 Cinis, vel er: ashes, cin-  
 ders.  
 Cinerary, Ashwednes-  
 day: prima dies qua-  
 dragesimæ.  
 Circumago, to drive a-  
 bout.  
 Circumdo, circumpo-  
 no: to compass about.  
 Circumduco, to lead  
 about.  
 Circumcido, to cut  
 about.  
 Circumeo, to go about.  
 Circumscribo, to draw  
 about with a line: to  
 deceive.  
 Circumsepio, to hedge  
 about.  
 Circinus, a compass.  
 Circus, a round play  
 field.  
 Circulus, a circle.  
 Cis, citra, on this side:  
 cis montem: hinc,  
 Gallia cisalpina.  
 Civis, a Citizen, or  
 Burges.  
 Civitas, a Citie.  
 Clades, an overthrow.  
 Clamo, clamito: to cry  
 Clango, To sound a  
 Trumpet.  
 Classicum, a trumpet.  
 classicum canere: to  
 sound

# INDEX.

sound the retreat.  
 Classis, a fleet of ships.  
 Claudio, to close.  
 Claudus, crooked.  
 Clava, a baton.  
 Clavis, a key.  
 Clavus, a nail, a ship's  
 ruder.  
 Claviger, a key bearer.  
 Clemens, mild, gentle.  
 Clitellæ, a pack saddle.  
 Cloaca, a sink; or gutter.  
 Clunis, the buttock.  
 Coagulo, to gather lapper  
 or curd: lac coagula-  
 tum.  
 Coalesco, to growe, or  
 stick together.  
 Codex, a buke, or stock  
 of a tree.  
 Codicilli, a bill, or sud-  
 den made testament.  
 Cælum, the heven.  
 Cælites, cælicolæ: hea-  
 venly creatures.  
 Cælitus, è cælo: from  
 heauen.  
 Cæno, as: to suppe.  
 Coerceo, to hold in.  
 Cogo, to gather toge-  
 ther: to compell.  
 Cohæreo, to stick to-  
 gither.  
 Cohibeo, to hold in.  
 Cohors, a band of sol-  
 darts.  
 Collido, To bruse, or  
 knock together.  
 Colligo, to gather.  
 Collimo, collineo, to  
 level to the mark.  
 Collis, monticulus, an  
 hillock.  
 Colloquor, sermones  
 conféro: to conferre,  
 to common.  
 Colluo, To rinse, to  
 wash.  
 Colluvies, filth of sinks  
 Colo, as: to syth or passe  
 through a claith.  
 Colostrum, vel, a: pri-  
 mum à partu lac:  
 beiss.  
 Colum, a syth dish, or  
 claith.  
 Colo,

## INDEX.

Colo, is, to worſhippe,  
 manure, to dwell.  
 Colon, membrum.  
 Columen, the chiefe  
 poſt or lairg.  
 Columna, a pillar.  
 Comburo, to burne,  
 Commeio, to piſſe on.  
 Cômeatus, a paſport,  
 a prouiſion for the  
 tourney.  
 Commeo, to gang and  
 come.  
 Cometa; ſtella crinita:  
 a blazing ſtarre, a co-  
 mete.  
 Comitas, morum ſua-  
 vitas: curteſſe, gen-  
 tlenesse. comis.  
 Commilito, ane com-  
 panton in the warre,  
 Cominus, neere hand.  
 Commiſcor, exco-  
 gito, to deuſe.  
 Commentor, to muſe,  
 or think vpon.  
 Commiſceo, to mixe  
 together.

Compages, a ioyning  
 togither.  
 Compareo, to compeir  
 Comperendino, to put  
 off from day to day,  
 procrastino.  
 Compleo, to fulfill.  
 Committo, to ioyne to-  
 gither, to commit, to  
 poak.  
 Compluo, to rayne  
 vpon.  
 Compingo, to bind, or  
 put togither.  
 Comperio, to finde.  
 Compesco, to ſtanche,  
 or dantoun.  
 Concito, ſuscito, To  
 ſtirre vp.  
 Concio, an aſſembly,  
 or ſermon.  
 Concino, to make fit  
 or trimme.  
 Concino, to ſing togi-  
 ther, to agree in tune.  
 Concrepo, to gig like  
 a dooze.  
 Concors, agreeing.

Concu-

## INDEX.

Concupiſco ; cupio,  
 to couet.  
 Concutio, to ſhake, or  
 bzangle.  
 Condo, to lay vp, to  
 big: to hide.  
 Conduco, to hyre.  
 Conficio, to diſpatch.  
 Configo, to ſticke, to  
 thruſt through.  
 Conſigo, to ioyne bat-  
 tell.  
 Confringo, to breake  
 in peeces, contero.  
 Confundo, To con-  
 found: to zett altogi-  
 ther.  
 Congero, to heape to-  
 gither.  
 Congeries, an heape,  
 Congerro, a merrie  
 companion.  
 Congredior, to poake,  
 to combat.  
 Conjicio, to caſt togi-  
 ther, to geſſe.  
 Conjux, a poketello; w;  
 husband or wiſe.

Conjugium ; connu-  
 bium: marriage,  
 Conniveo, to winke.  
 Conſcendo, to climbe  
 vp, or leape on: con-  
 ſcendere equum, cō-  
 ſcendere navem.  
 Conſcio, to think him-  
 ſelfe guilty: hinc  
 Conſciſco, to conſent,  
 to doe.  
 Conſequor, to obtain,  
 to ouertake.  
 Conſono, to agree in  
 ſound.  
 Conſopio, to lul a ſleep  
 Conſtituo, to ordaine,  
 to take purpoſe.  
 Conſulo, to take coun-  
 ſell, to giue counſell:  
 to haue regard.  
 Conſul, a Bailiffe, or  
 burrow maſter.  
 Conſultò, with aduſe-  
 ment, of ſet purpoſe.  
 Conſumo, to waſt or  
 ſpend.

Contagio, an infection  
or

## INDEX.

of smitting sickness: Coquo, To seath, to  
 Lues. play, to baile.  
 Contamino, inquino: Corium, leather, ane  
 to defyle. hyde.  
 Contemno, despicio: Cornicen, qui cornu  
 sperno. canit; a blawer on the  
 Contraho, to draw in. horne.  
 Contubernalis, a com- Cornix, a Crowe.  
 panton. Cornicor, more cor-  
 Contundo, to bray to- nicis garrio.  
 gither. Corrigo, to richt, to  
 Conturbo, to trouble, mend.  
 to misorder. Corripio, to check, to  
 Convallis, A Valley, reproque.  
 with hilles rounde a- Corrumpto, to spill, to  
 bout. corrupt.  
 Convenio, to meet, or Corylus, the hassill tree.  
 agree. Coxendix, the hyppie,  
 Conventus, a tress or coxa.  
 assemble. Cras, the moorne.  
 Convitiator, to fyte by Crastino, procrastino,  
 on ane. to delay, differo.  
 Convoluo, to rowe to- Crepo, to cracke, or  
 gither. rumble.  
 Cooperio, to cower. Crepido, a creik.  
 Copia, affluentia: a Crena, the arrow rock  
 boundance. or score of the pen.  
 Copia, an eist, or riches Crepida, a pantoun,

or

## INDEX.

or mule. Cunctus, universus,  
 Crepundia, batnes omnis.  
 plagues. Cupio, appeto, to de-  
 Crimen, a misdeede: sire.  
 scelus, flagitium. Cupido hic aut hac:  
 Crinis, capillus, the cupiditas, desyre.  
 haire. Cupido, hic: Deus a-  
 Criminor, to blame, or moris.  
 rebuke. Curculio, the sweland  
 Crus, the legge. of the throte.  
 Crux, a crosse, a gal- Curio, onis, a Curate,  
 lowse: hinc crucio. or parish priest.  
 Crocio, to crowp like Curso, cursito, to run  
 a ravine. hither and thither.  
 Cubo, to lie downe: a Currus, a cart, or cha-  
 cuba, lectica. riot.  
 Cubile, a bed, or chal- D  
 mer: hinc cubiculum Ama, a fallowe  
 a bed chalmer. deere.  
 Cubitus, the elbow, or Damnas, damnatus,  
 a cubit. Demon, a spirit: caco-  
 Cucurio, to craue like dæmon, an ill spirit.  
 a Cork. Deauro, to overgilt  
 Cudo, to forge. with gold.  
 Culcitra, a mattresse Dea, a goddesse.  
 or bed: hinc culcitra Dealbo, to bleche, can-  
 plumea, culcitra to- defacio.  
 menticia.

C Debeo,

## INDEX.

Debeo, I owe, or I am  
oblige.  
Decem-viri, ten men  
that ruled the citie.  
Decimæ, teinds.  
Decerno, to give sen-  
tence.  
Decerpo, to pluck off,  
or to lunc.  
Decido, to cut off, to  
decyde, à cado.  
Decido, to fall downe  
or off: à cado.  
Decipio, fallo, impo-  
no, to deceiue; à capio  
Decumbo, to lie down  
sick.  
Decursus, a course, a  
streame.  
Decus, honour, woꝝ  
shyppe.  
Dedecus, ignominia:  
shame.  
Disco, to learne.  
Dedisco, to forget, or  
learne the contrarie.  
Dedoleo; to cease from  
sorrowe.  
Dedo, to zell.  
Dedoceo, to teach the  
contrarie.  
Deduco, To bring  
downe.  
Defendo, tuor: to de-  
fend: to repell.  
Defero, to carrie.  
Deserveo, deservesco:  
to cule.  
Desertiscor, to tye: fa-  
tiscor.  
Deficio, to faile, to re-  
uolt: hinc  
Defectus, inlaking.  
Defigo, to stick, or fa-  
sten in the ground.  
Deflecto, To bowe  
down, or turne away.  
Desleo, to lament: lu-  
geo.  
Defluxus, downfalling  
a defluo.  
Defungor, to be quyte  
of a thing: Defun-  
ctus periculis.  
Degener, out of kinde.  
Dego, to lue.  
Deglu-

## INDEX.

Deglubo, excorio: to  
flea the skinne.  
Deglutio, glutio, voro  
to swallowe vp.  
Dejero, to sweare a  
greate oath.  
Dein, deinde: after-  
warde.  
Deinceps, next, from  
thence forth.  
Dejicio, to cast downe.  
Delabor, to styre  
downe.  
Deleo, expungo, ob-  
litero: to deface, to  
cancell, or put away.  
Delego, as, to commit  
an office till one.  
Delibero, consulto:  
consilium capio: to  
advise.  
Delitæ, delicat meats,  
or pastime & pleasure.  
Delinquo, to faile: to  
leane our dewtie vn-  
dore.  
Delictum, a fault.  
Deliro, to dote, to  
raue.  
Delphin, vel, us: a pel-  
lock.  
Deludo, to mock, to  
deceiue.  
Demergo, to drowne.  
Demeto, to shear voun-  
taine.  
Demens, insanus: out  
of his wit.  
Demo, to take away:  
adimo.  
Demolior, To cast  
downe: diruo.  
Demordeo, to byte off;  
Demum, denique: at  
the last.  
Demulceo, to clap: to  
straike with the hand.  
Dens, a tooth.  
Dentale, the plowgh  
culter.  
Deorsum, downward.  
Depello, to put away,  
to speane: laste de-  
pellere.  
Dependeo, To hing  
downe: to depend.  
2 Depen-

## INDEX.

Dependo, to pay, to weye.  
 Deposco, to require.  
 Depopulo, to destroy to waste.  
 Deprimo, to thrust downe.  
 Depromo, to fetch out.  
 Depso, manibus subigo: to kneede.  
 Derideo, to scozne: irideo: illudo.  
 Descendo, to go down: to licht off: ex equo descendere: à scado.  
 Describo, to describe: to coppie ouer.  
 Desero, destituo, To leaue.  
 Desideo, to sit idle; hinc  
 Deses, segnis, idle.  
 Desilio, to lopy down, à salio.  
 Desino, desisto: to cease.  
 Desipio, to become a foole: sapere de sino,  
 Despicio, To looke downe: to despise.  
 Despondeo; to promise in marriage; to despair.  
 Despondere animum.  
 Destituo, to forsake at a neede.  
 Destruo, perdo, to destroye.  
 Desuesco, to disuse.  
 Detego, retego: to discover.  
 Deter, ill: deterior, deterimus.  
 Detero, to wear away  
 Detergo, to scowze, to rubbe off: detergeo.  
 Detestor, abominor: to detest.  
 Detexo, to wease out: pertexo.  
 Detorqueo, to weaste.  
 Detraho, to pul away, to backbite.  
 Devoveo, to vowe him selfe to destruction: to glue to the deuill.  
 Dexter, meete, hande, some,

## INDEX.

some, fauourable.  
 Dextrorsum, dextram versus.  
 Diadema, a Kings royall crown.  
 Dicecesis, a diocesse, or iurisdiction.  
 Dica, a dittay, or clame  
 Dico, is: I say.  
 Dico, as: to vowe, to dedicate: dedico.  
 Diduco, to pul sundry: diducere os.  
 Differcio, to farce, to stuff.  
 Difficilis, vneasie, carlish, crabbed.  
 Diffido, to mistrust.  
 Diffindo, to cleane in peeces.  
 Diffiteor, to deny: denego.  
 Diffringo, to breake in peeces.  
 Diffugio, to flie hither and thither.  
 Diffundo, to sett out heir and there: to spill.  
 Digero, to put in order to digest.  
 Digitale, a thimble: a digito.  
 Dignor, to vouchsafe: to think worthe: dignum iudico.  
 Dignosco, to knowe a thing among other thinges.  
 Digredior, to go sundrie wates.  
 Dilabor, to decay.  
 Dispareo, evanesco: to vanish out of sight.  
 Dilanio, dilacero: to rent in sundry peeces.  
 Diligo, amore complector: to luse.  
 Diluo, to rinse, to wash to weaken: vinum aqua diluere.  
 Dimico, to skirmish: praelior.  
 Diminuo, imminuo: to make lesse.  
 Diplois, a dowblet.  
 Diploma, an euident,  
 or

## INDEX.

or letter patent.  
 Diræ, Cursings, ban-  
 nings: execrationes,  
 imprecationes.  
 Dirus, cursed, vengible  
 à Dei ira.  
 Dirigeo, to be stiffe  
 through cold.  
 Dirimo, to red thame  
 that are fighting: to  
 sunder.  
 Diripio, to reave a-  
 way: a rapio.  
 Diruo, to cast downe.  
 Dis, Pluto: Deus divi-  
 tiarum.  
 Discalceo, to pull off  
 the shooe.  
 Discerpo, dilanio: to  
 rent.  
 Discindo, to cut in pe-  
 ces.  
 Discludo, secludo: to  
 sette out.  
 Dissicio, to scatter heir  
 and there.  
 Discuro, to runne bp  
 and downe.  
 Discutio, to shake in  
 pectes: to discusse.  
 Dispello, to drive a-  
 way, sundrie wates.  
 Dispergo, to scatter  
 heir and there.  
 Dispertio, vel, or: To  
 deuide, to deale.  
 Dispungo, to blot a-  
 way.  
 Disputo, to dispute: to  
 cut of superfluities: à  
 puto, as.  
 Dissentio, to disagree.  
 Dissero, evi, itum: To  
 plant heir and there.  
 Dissero, erui, ertum:  
 to reason.  
 Dissideo, to be at vari-  
 ance: a sedeo.  
 Dissilio, to leap a sun-  
 der: a salio.  
 Dissolvo, to loose, to  
 pay sundry debts.  
 Dissono, to disagree in  
 sounde: to be out of  
 tune.  
 Dissuadeo, to dissuade.  
 Disten-

## INDEX.

Distendo, to streiche  
 out.  
 Distero, to bray small.  
 Distinguo, to deuide,  
 or put difference.  
 Ditio, rule, dominion:  
 a Dite.  
 Distraho, to drawe  
 sundrie.  
 Divitiæ, opes, copiz.  
 Diversoriū, a ludging.  
 Divinitus, à deo.  
 Docilis, teacheable.  
 Dodrans, novem un-  
 ciæ.  
 Deunx, decem unciæ.  
 Dogma, a decret.  
 Dolabra, ane helwing  
 are.  
 Dolo, as: to helwe: to  
 square.  
 Doleo, to lament.  
 Dolor, mœror, luctus;  
 griefe, displeasure.  
 Domo, as, to dantoun.  
 Dormio, to sleepe.  
 Dormito, to slumber.  
 Duco, to guide, to lead.  
 Dulcis, suavis: Sweet.  
 Duntaxat, solummo-  
 do: only.  
 Duplex, double.  
 Duplico, to double.  
 Dux, a chiftane, or  
 guyde.  
 E  
 E A, per eam viam.  
 Ebibo, to drinke  
 out: exhaustio.  
 Ebur, dens Elephan-  
 tis: the vuore bone.  
 Echo, reflexio vocis:  
 a rebounding of the  
 voice.  
 Edico, to charge or de-  
 nunce.  
 Edictum, a proclama-  
 tion, or edict.  
 Edisco, to learne per-  
 quere.  
 Edo, edi, esum: to eat:  
 comedo.  
 Edax, a great eater: a  
 greedie gutte.  
 Edo, edidi, editum: to  
 set

## INDEX.

set out, to publish.  
 Educo, as: to bring vp.  
 Educo, is: to bring forth.  
 Effari, eloqui: to speak out loude.  
 Effero, to carrie forth: to lift vp.  
 Efficio, to bring to passe.  
 Effluo, to runne out. de liquore.  
 Effutio, to speak rashly and foolishly.  
 Egeo, indigeo, to misser.  
 Egero, to carie out.  
 Egregiè, eximiè, excellètie.  
 Ejulo, to howle.  
 Ejuro, to renounce by ane aith.  
 Elabor, to slyde away: to escape.  
 Elephas, elephatus: ane Elephant.  
 Elicio, to drawe out.  
 Elido, to dashe, to strangle.  
 Eligo, to chuse, to pick out.  
 Elixo, as: to seathe.  
 Eludo: to scusse, to shift off.  
 Eluo, to wash out.  
 Eluvies, filth washen out of a sinke.  
 Eluvio, diluvium, a speate of watters.  
 Elysium, a pleasant fielde, quhair gude mens soules dwell after their death: as Poets seynzeis: campi Elysij.  
 Emano, effluo: To gush out.  
 Embamma, a sawce: intinctus.  
 Embryon, vel, um: the bairne in the mothers wombe, before it be of a perfite schap.  
 Emergo, enato: To swimme out.  
 Eminco, to be higher  
 not

## INDEX.

not others.  
 Eminus, far off, aloofe.  
 Emissarium, a clowse: ab emitto.  
 Emissarius, a scowte watch: a spye.  
 Emitto, to send forth.  
 Emo, to bye.  
 Emorior, to die out of hand.  
 Enchiridion, vel, um: a litle dagger, a hand: some litle buike.  
 Ensis, gladius.  
 Enucleo, to take out the kirkel, to declaire: nucleus, a nut kirkell.  
 Ephippium, a ryding saddle.  
 Epitome, breviarium: ane abridgment.  
 Epistomium, vel, on: a spigote, or cock of a barrell.  
 Epulum, a feast: convivium.  
 Epulæ, meates.  
 Epulo, a glutton.  
 Equus, a horse.  
 Equa, a meare.  
 Eques, a horsman.  
 Equile, a stable.  
 Equiso, a horsmaister.  
 Equester, belonging to horsemen: Equester exercitus.  
 Eremus, vel, os: solitudo, wildernes.  
 Erepo, to creep out.  
 Erigo, to raise vp.  
 Erinnys, furia infernalis.  
 Eripio, to pluck out, to deliuer.  
 Erodo, to gnaw off.  
 Erumpo, to burst out.  
 Eruo, to pluck vp.  
 Esurio, edere cupio: I am hungrie.  
 Esuries, hungerines.  
 Ethice, moralis philosophia.  
 Evado, to escape.  
 Evertto, to turne upside downe.  
 Evcho,



## INDEX.

Eveho, to lift vp.  
 Evello, to pluck out.  
 Examen, a swarme, or  
 an examination.  
 Excandeo, to be verie  
 hote, or angrie.  
 Excello, praello, an-  
 tecello: to excell.  
 Excerno, to sift, or  
 bault.  
 Excerniculum, a life,  
 or baulte claitth.  
 Excerpo, to pick out.  
 Excido, to fall away: a  
 cado.  
 Excido, to cut out: à  
 cado.  
 Excoquo, to seathe a-  
 way: to syne.  
 Excipio, to keepe: to  
 errept.  
 Excludo, to steik out:  
 to clek.  
 Excors, insanus: mad:  
 a sot.  
 Excubo, excubias ago  
 to watch.  
 Excubię, vigilię, watch  
 and warde.  
 Excudo, to forge out.  
 Excuro, to runne a  
 forrey.  
 Exero, to pull forth: ex  
 et sero.  
 Exequiæ, the ceremo-  
 nies of a buriall.  
 Exercitus, an armie.  
 Exerceo, to exercise: to  
 halo doing.  
 Exheres, disherised.  
 Exhibeo, to present, to  
 offer: ab habeo.  
 Exigo, to craue, to  
 due out: ab ago.  
 Exilio, to leape out: to  
 happe.  
 Eximo, to tak out: ab  
 emo.  
 Exinatio, to mak emp-  
 tie: Inanem reddo.  
 Exoleo, exolesco: To  
 growe out of vse.  
 Exordior, inchoo: to  
 beginne.  
 Exorior, to rise vp.  
 Expando, to spreade  
 out

## INDEX.

out: to display.  
 Expedio, to outred.  
 Expendo, to wey, to  
 spend.  
 Experior, facio peri-  
 culum: to assay.  
 Expergiscor, evigilo:  
 to awake.  
 Expio, to hallowe: to  
 clenge be sacrifice.  
 Expiro, to blawe out:  
 to gif vp the ghaist.  
 Expleo, to fill vp.  
 Explodo, to dyue a-  
 way with clapping of  
 hands: esibilo.  
 Exprimo, to wring out  
 to expresse, or vtter.  
 Expromo, to fetch out.  
 Expugnabilis, win-  
 nable.  
 Expugnare, to ouer-  
 come.  
 Expungo, to cancell:  
 deleo.  
 Exscribo, to copie out.  
 Exscendo, to land out  
 of a ship.  
 Extio, to stick vp.  
 Extendo, to stretch  
 out: to spreade.  
 Extinguo, to put out.  
 Extia, intestina, The  
 bowels.  
 Exter, peregrinus: A  
 stranger.  
 Extero, to rub or thersh  
 cut.  
 Extrudo, exturbo: to  
 thrust out.  
 Exuo, to cast off.  
 Exuvia, vel um, claitth  
 or the skinne: exuvia  
 leonis.  
 Exulo, to be banished:  
 Extorris sum.  
  
 F  
 Fabæ, a beane.  
 Fabale, beane strae  
 Faber, a hammer man.  
 Faber ærarius, a tink-  
 ler.  
 Faber ferrarius, a  
 Smith.  
 Faber lignarius, a  
 wright.



## INDEX.

to sight.  
 Faber murarius, a mason.  
 Fabula, a tale, or clark play: comœdia, vel tragœdia,  
 Facetie, mirthie bourds.  
 Facerus, mirthie: festi-  
 vus.  
 Facies, the face.  
 Facilis, easie, gentle.  
 Facinus, a notable act.  
 Facultas, power, abili-  
 tie.  
 Fax, or eggs, crassa-  
 mentum.  
 Fagus, a beech tree.  
 Fallo, decipio,  
 Falsidicus, mendax,  
 qui falsum dicit.  
 Falx, a hulk, or scyth.  
 Fama, rumor, a bruite.  
 Fames, hunger.  
 Far, frumenrû: corne.  
 Farrago, a mixture of  
 sundrie stufes: math-  
 lowe.  
 Farcio, to stuffe, or fill.  
 Farcimen, moretum:  
 a pudding, a sawster.  
 Fari, loqui.  
 Fas, agreeable to god-  
 liness.  
 Fascis, a fagot, or pac-  
 kald.  
 Fateor, I grant; I con-  
 fesse.  
 Fatiscor, to tye.  
 Fatisco, to wax faint:  
 to become barren.  
 Faveo, bene volo: to  
 fauoure.  
 Favilla, hoat embers,  
 a spark: scintilla,  
 Fax, tæda, a torch.  
 Faxo, i. faciam,  
 Febris, a feaver.  
 Fel, the gall.  
 Femur, the inner side  
 of the thigh.  
 Femur, the utter part  
 of the thigh.  
 Ferculum, a messe of  
 meate.  
 Feriz, halp dates.  
 Ferior, to keepe halp  
 dates

## INDEX.

dates: to cease from  
 worke.  
 Ferio, percutio.  
 Fero, to beare; to suffer.  
 Ferocio, to be fierce,  
 unrulie.  
 Ferox, curst, fierce.  
 Ferrugo, rubigo ferri.  
 Ferrumen, solder.  
 Ferrumino, to solder.  
 Ferveo, ferbeo: to be  
 very hote, or angrie.  
 Fessus, lassus, tyred: à  
 fatiscor.  
 Fibula, a button, buc-  
 kle, or clasp.  
 Ficus, i. o. hic: morbus  
 quidam: the fyke.  
 Ficus, hic aut hæc, us,  
 ui, vel, i. o. a figge, or  
 fig-tree.  
 Fidejubeo, to be sure-  
 tie, or caution.  
 Fidelia, a canne: can-  
 charus.  
 Fidicen, a harper.  
 Fides, is: a harpe.  
 Fides, ei: faith.  
 Fido, to trust.  
 Figo, to fasten, or to  
 stick: Firmo.  
 Filius-familias, The  
 goodmans sonne.  
 Filix, a farne.  
 Filo, as: neo, to spinne.  
 Filum, a threde.  
 Findo, to cleif.  
 Fingo, to counterfeit,  
 to fenzie, to fashion.  
 Finio, to end, finem fa-  
 cio.  
 Fio, I am made, I  
 become.  
 Flacceo, flaccesco: To  
 wither, or fade.  
 Flamen, hoc: a blast, a  
 Flo.  
 Flamen, hic: a priest,  
 quasi filamen.  
 Flaveo, flavus sum: to  
 be yellowe: hinc fla-  
 vesco.  
 Flecto, to bowe.  
 Fleo, lachrymor: To  
 mourne.  
 Forlan, forsitan, for-  
 tassis,

## INDEX.

calsis, fortasse, forte,  
 perchance.  
 Fligo, to dash, to bere.  
 Floralia, festum floræ:  
 Flora, dea florum.  
 Flos, a flower, or a  
 bloeme.  
 Floreo, to flourish, or  
 to bloeme.  
 Flumen, fluvius, a flood  
 Fluo, mano; to rin,  
 Fluctus; a Jaw.  
 Fluxus, flowing.  
 Fodio, to delue.  
 Fœnum, hay.  
 Fœnile, ane hay loft.  
 Fœnus, vsura: ckar.  
 Fœtor, pœdor: stink:  
 à fœteo.  
 Fœtus, birth, fruite.  
 Folium, a leafe or  
 blade.  
 Follis, a bellowes.  
 Fomes, nurishment,  
 tinder: a foveo.  
 Fons, a well.  
 Foramen, a hole.  
 Forceps, tayngs.  
 Forfex, sheers.  
 Fori, the ship ouerlap.  
 Formido, metus: fear.  
 Formica, an emmot.  
 Fornax, a fornace, vne,  
 or kill.  
 Fornix, a vatwt, or boz-  
 dell house: fornicari.  
 Fortunæ, pl. riches.  
 Foveo, to cherish, to  
 keep warme.  
 Frango, rumpo: To  
 breake.  
 Fratria, a brothers  
 wife.  
 Frænum, a bydle.  
 Fraxinus, an ash-tree.  
 Fremo, to roare, to  
 beire.  
 Frendeo, to gnash the  
 teith: to breck.  
 Fretum, æstuarium: a  
 firth.  
 Frico, to rub.  
 Frigesco, to wax cold,  
 Frigidus fio.  
 Frigo, to frye.  
 Frio, to breck in crums  
 Frondeo,

## INDEX.

Frondeo, frondes e-  
 mitto: to bring furth  
 leaues.  
 Frons, dis: a leafe of a  
 tree.  
 Frons, tis: the forehead.  
 Frontale, the heade  
 scale of a horse.  
 Frumen, the thzoate  
 bowle.  
 Fructus, fruite, profit: à  
 Frnor to enjoy.  
 Frustra, in cassum: in  
 vaine.  
 Frustror, vel, o: to dis-  
 appoint.  
 Frutex, a scrog.  
 Frux, gis: cozne.  
 Fugio, to flie, to runne  
 away.  
 Fulcio, sustento: To  
 hold vp: hinc  
 Fulcrum, sustentacu-  
 lum: an vnder prop.  
 Fulcimentum, idem:  
 a prop, or traiff.  
 Fulgeo, to glitter.  
 Fulgur, lychtning: ful-  
 gor.  
 Fuligo, sute.  
 Fulmen, fyre slaught.  
 Fullo, a waker of  
 claitth.  
 Fumus, reik.  
 Fumarium, infumi-  
 bulum: the chimney  
 heade.  
 Funda, a sling.  
 Fundum, the bottome.  
 Funditus, radicitus:  
 vtterly, fra the ground:  
 à fundo.  
 Fundus, a meeling.  
 Fundo, as: to lay the  
 foundation.  
 Fundamen, vel, fun-  
 damentum: a founda-  
 tion.  
 Fundo, is: to powze, to  
 sette.  
 Fungor, to exercise:  
 fungor officio.  
 Funis, retinaculum: a  
 towe or rape.  
 Funale, a torche, fax.  
 Funus, a buriall.  
 Furor

## INDEX.

Furor, furtum facio.  
 Furfur, purgamētum  
 farinæ: branne, clats,  
 seids of meale.  
 Furfures, pl. scails of  
 the heade.  
 Furor, vesania, rage.  
 Fustis, a batton.

**G**

**G** Alea, cassis: A  
 murrion: galea  
 navis, the ships toppe.  
 Galerita, alauda, A  
 lauerok.  
 Galerus, vel, um: a hat  
 Galla, a nutgall, or a  
 sowters last.  
 Gallicinium, galli can  
 tus, cock craw.  
 Gallinariū, a hencrib.  
 Ganeo, a ruffian, a dis  
 solute person, lurco.  
 Gannio, to yealp like  
 a dogge.  
 Garrio, to clatter.  
 Gaudeo, lator, to re  
 ioyce.

Gausapa, vel, um, vel,  
 (c) mappa, a buird  
 claitth.  
 Gemini, Gemelli:  
 twinnes.  
 Gemo, gemisco, To  
 groane, to sigh.  
 Gemitus, sighing, sob  
 bing.  
 Gemma, preciosus la  
 pillus, a Jewell.  
 Genesis, generatio.  
 Gena, the eye lidde.  
 Gener, a son in lawe.  
 Genitrix, mater.  
 Genitor, Pater.  
 Genus, birth, kinde.  
 Georgica, pl. books of  
 husbandrie.  
 Germanus, a full bro  
 ther.  
 Germen, a budde.  
 Gero, to beir.  
 Gerra, nugæ.  
 Gestio, to skip for ioy.  
 Gibber, gibbus, cruc  
 kle backed.  
 Gigas, a gyant.

Gin-

## INDEX.

Gingiva, the gume.  
 Glaber, bra, brum:  
 belld, peild, depilis.  
 Glacies, yce: aqua fri  
 gore constricta.  
 Gladiator, lanista: a  
 maister of fence.  
 Glans, ane ackorne:  
 glans plumbea, ane  
 leade bullet.  
 Glisco, to growe or de  
 sire earnestly.  
 Glocio, to clock like a  
 henne.  
 Glubo, deglubo: To  
 flae: excorio.  
 Glos, a sister in lawe.  
 Glomus, a clewe.  
 Gluten, glutinum:  
 glewe, batter.  
 Glutio, deglutio: To  
 swallowe.  
 Gracilis, small, slender.  
 Gradior, to step or go.  
 Grandiloquus, a spea  
 ker with a maiestie.  
 Grando, hayle.  
 Gramen, grasse.

Grates, gratiæ: thanks  
 Gracor, to make gude  
 cheere, pergracor,  
 helluor.  
 Grex, a flock.  
 Gregatim, in flocks.  
 Grus, a Crane,  
 Gummi, gumme.  
 Gurgis, a weele in a  
 water.  
 Gusto, to taste.  
 Guttur, the throate.  
 Gutturium, labrum:  
 a lawer.  
 Gutta, stilla, a droppe.

**H**

**H** Aereo, To stick.  
 Hæres, ane aire  
 of land or geare.  
 Hæresis, heresie.  
 Harpago, vncus: a  
 cleek, or hooke.  
 Haurio, to drawe wat  
 ter.  
 Hebdomas, hebdo  
 mada, septimana, an  
 oulke.

D

Hebes,

## INDEX.

Hebes, dull, spiritless.  
 Helluo, nepos: a glut-  
 ton, a reueler.  
 Hepar, jecur, the liuer.  
 Herinaceus, hystrix: an  
 hurcheon.  
 Herus, dominus: a  
 maister or Lord.  
 Heros, a noble-man.  
 Hilaria, pl. S. gluttons  
 feast.  
 Hio, to gape.  
 Hisco, to gasp, or gant.  
 Hircus, mas capra-  
 rum: a buck.  
 Hirudo, sanguisuga: a  
 leech.  
 Hirundo, a swallowe.  
 Histrion, a minstrell, a  
 player of interludes:  
 mimus.  
 Honor, vel, os: digni-  
 tas.  
 Horizon, The circle  
 bounding our sight.  
 Horreo, to set vp his  
 bristles: to shyer for  
 cold.  
 Horror, gruwling, or  
 feare.  
 Horreum, a barne, or  
 barnepard.  
 Hordeum, beare.  
 Hospes, a ghest, or host.  
 Humilis, lowe: ab  
 Humus, the erth: terra  
 Hydrops, aqua inter-  
 cus: the hydropsic.  
 Hyems, bruma: win-  
 ter.  
 I  
**I** Aceo, to lye.  
 Iacio, to cast.  
 Icon, Imago.  
 Ico, ferio.  
 Idolon, vel, um: simu-  
 lachrum: Imago.  
 Idus, pl. in some mo-  
 neths the 13. day, in  
 some the 15. day.  
 Iecur, hepar.  
 Ignosco, veniam do: I  
 forgive.  
 Illabor, to styde in.  
 Illaqueo, irretio: To  
 snare: a laqueo.

Ille-

## INDEX.

Illecebra, lenocinium; To  
 an allurement.  
 Illicio, to allure.  
 Illico, repente: hastily.  
 Illido, to dash.  
 Illino, illinio: to smet-  
 on.  
 Illudo, irrideo: To  
 mock.  
 Imber, a shower.  
 Imbuo, to fill, lit, to  
 instruct.  
 Impetix, impetigo:  
 the ring woorme, the  
 zuke.  
 Impingo, to dash, to  
 run on ground.  
 Implico, involvo: To  
 fold in.  
 Immineo, To hang o-  
 uer, ready to fall.  
 Impendeo, idem.  
 Impendo, to spend, to  
 employ.  
 Impono, to put in, to  
 deceaue.  
 Impeto, invado: to set  
 vpon.  
 Impertio, vel, or: To  
 giue a part, to deale.  
 Imprimo, inuro: To  
 print in.  
 Incedo, to marche: to  
 go staitlie.  
 Incesso, to set vpon.  
 Incido, to graue in: a  
 cado.  
 Incido, to fall in: a cado  
 Incipio, inchoo, ini-  
 tium facio: to begin.  
 Incolo: inhabito: To  
 dwell.  
 Incubo, to lie or sit vpon:  
 incubat ovis  
 gallina.  
 Incurro, to runne in,  
 or vpon ane.  
 Incurvus, bowed.  
 Incurius, sine cura.  
 Incus, a smiths stiddie:  
 ab in, & cudo.  
 Incutio, to strick in: in-  
 figo.  
 Indidem, ex eodem  
 illo loco.  
 Indies, quotidie, daily.  
 Inho-

## INDEX.

Inhoras, hourlye.  
 Indigeo, egeo: I mi-  
 ster.  
 Indiges, a man made  
 a god, a cannonized  
 saint.  
 Indocilis, unteachable  
 Indoleo, valde doleo.  
 Indoles, naturalis in-  
 clinatio.  
 Indo, to put in.  
 Induciae, trelwes: pax  
 ad tempus.  
 Induco, to lead in.  
 Indulgeo, to dat, to  
 bear with.  
 Industrious, laborious,  
 painfull.  
 Iners, lither, spiritless.  
 Infarcio, to fill in full.  
 Inferi, they that be in  
 hell.  
 Infernè, from beneath,  
 ex infero loco.  
 Infandum, interject.  
 A horrible chance.  
 Inficio, to infect, to lit.  
 Infigo, to fasten in.  
 Infit, coepit dicere.  
 Infundo, to polure in.  
 Ingens, vastus: hudge,  
 great.  
 Ingenuus, free borne.  
 Ingero, to cast in.  
 Ingluvies, the fowles  
 crop, gluttonie.  
 Ingredior, introco.  
 Ingruo, to cum vpon.  
 Inhibeo, to forbid.  
 Iniquitas, iniustice,  
 partialitie.  
 Injurius, wrongfull.  
 Innitor, to leane vpon.  
 Innuo; to nod vpon ane  
 Inolesco, to growe.  
 Inoleo, idem.  
 Inops, sine ope, needy.  
 Inquam, inquio, dico.  
 Inquiro; exquiro; scru-  
 tor: to searche.  
 Insanio, bacchor: To  
 rage.  
 Insanus, vecors: wode.  
 Insania mentis aliena-  
 tio. Woodnesse.  
 Insculpo, to ingraue.  
 Insero;

## INDEX.

Insero, to imp in.  
 Infilio, to leap in or on.  
 Inspiciens, fatuus: foo-  
 lish.  
 Inspergo, to sprinkle  
 vpon.  
 Instauro, redintegro:  
 to repaire.  
 Insterno, to spred on.  
 Instituo, to ordaine, to  
 teach.  
 Insto, to presse vpon,  
 Instruo, to set in aray:  
 to instruct.  
 Insumo, to spend.  
 Integer, gra, um: beale  
 Intelligo; to vnderstand.  
 Intercus s. aqua: hy-  
 drops.  
 Interest, it belongs.  
 Internecio, a greate  
 slaughter.  
 Intero, to mule in.  
 Interpres, a trunch-  
 man, or translator.  
 Intertrigo, galling, or  
 shauing,  
 Interula, a sark.  
 Intingo, to dip in.  
 Inveho, to carrie in.  
 Invehor, to raile vpon.  
 Inverto, to turne the  
 inside out.  
 Invideo, to envie.  
 Invito, to bid, or call.  
 Involo, to flie in, or  
 vpon.  
 Invro, to imprint with  
 ane hoat yron: to en-  
 amile.  
 Locus, a sport.  
 Irascor, succensco; sto-  
 machor: to be angrie.  
 Irradio, to shine vpon.  
 Irrepo, to creep in.  
 Irrideo, ludificor: To  
 scozne.  
 Irrigo, rigo: to water.  
 Irroro; to sprinkle with  
 dewe. a rore.  
 Irrumpo, to breck in.  
 Irruo, to rush in.  
 Iter, a iourney: profe-  
 ctio.  
 Itero, as: to do, or say  
 ouer againe.

# INDEX.

Iterum, denuo; rursus;  
again.  
Iubar, the Sun beame  
Iubeo, to bid.  
Iugerum, ane acre of  
land.  
Iuncus, a ressh: juncus  
acutus, a spote.  
Iuro, to sweare.  
Ius, the lawe, right, or  
byue.  
Iusculum, a mease of  
byue.  
Iussulenta, iurulenta:  
byweg.  
Iuvenis, young.  
Iuvo, auxilior, opitu-  
lor.

L

**L** Abes, macula, a  
spote.  
Laboro, to labour, to  
be seek.  
Labor, eris: to flyde.  
Lactes, graciliora in-  
testina: the tryppes.  
Lacio, to bying in a  
snare: a lax fraus.  
Lactio, as: decipio: To  
deceiue.  
Lacesso, to prouoke, or  
bere.  
Lachrymor; vel, o; fleo;  
to mourne.  
Lacer, a, um: rent: la-  
ceratus.  
Lacus, a loch: hinc  
Lacuna, a poole.  
Lacinia, a plet or rag.  
Lædo, vulnus infligo.  
Lætamen, gudding,  
muck.  
Lagena, a flaskoun.  
Lambo, lingo, to lick.  
Lamia, saga, Thessala:  
a witch.  
Laniger, lanam gerēs.  
Lana: wooll.  
Lanio, minutatim di-  
scerpo: to rent in pee-  
ces.  
Lanius, vel, o: a flesho:  
carnifex.  
Lanugo, downs, or the  
first haire.

Lanx

# INDEX.

Lanx, a charger.  
Lapis, petra, saxum.  
Lapicida, a maison, or  
quareo: qui lapides  
cædit.  
Laquear, vel laqueari-  
um: the spring of ane  
house.  
Laqueus, a gyne or  
snair.  
Lascivio, to play the  
wanton.  
Lasso, to tyre: fatigo.  
Lassus, fractus labore:  
tyred.  
Larebra, latibulum: a  
lurking nest: à  
Lateo, to lurke.  
Later, coctilis lapis, a  
tyle stone.  
Latro, onis: a byiggand  
grassator.  
Latro, as: to barke.  
Lavo, abluo.  
Laurus, the bay tree.  
Laus, encomium,  
praise.  
Lebes, a kettle, a he-  
num.  
Lego, as: to send in em-  
bassage: to leaue in  
testament.  
Lego, is: to reade, ga-  
ther: chuse.  
Lemures, larvæ: spirits  
fairies.  
Lena, vel, o: a pandrose  
Lens, ris: groates.  
Lens, dis: pediculi pul-  
lus: a nit.  
Lepos, vel, or: pleasant,  
nesse in speeche.  
Lepus, a haire:  
Levir, a brother in law.  
Levo, to lichten.  
Liber, bri: the rynd of  
a tree: a buke.  
Liber, beri: Bacchus,  
Deus vini.  
Liber, a, um: free.  
Liberi, pl. bairnes:  
nati.  
Libet, lubet, placet: It  
likes.  
Libenter, lubenter:  
gladly, with goodwill.

# INDEX.

Libido, lust.  
 Libripens, a maister of  
 wey holws.  
 Libs; affricus: the south  
 west winde.  
 Licet, it is leifome.  
 Liceo, to be lowit for  
 sic a price.  
 Liceor, to lowe for so  
 mekile: to cheape.  
 Lignile, a tinner  
 house.  
 Ligo, vincio, to binde:  
 a Liga: hinc  
 Ligula, ligamen, liga-  
 mentum: a point, or  
 linggell.  
 Ligo, onis: a spade or  
 shoole.  
 Lien, splen, the melt.  
 Limen, the doore thre-  
 shold.  
 Limes, a marche.  
 Limus, cœnum, mud,  
 slime.  
 Lingo, lambo: to lick.  
 Lino, linio, invngo: to  
 smeare.  
 Linter; a water-trough  
 a boate.  
 Linquo, relinquo: To  
 leaue.  
 Lippio, to be bleard,  
 Lippus sum.  
 Liqueo, to melt, hinc  
 liquefco.  
 Liquor, eris: idem.  
 Litnus, a trumpet, a  
 bishops staffe.  
 Liticen, a blower of a  
 small trumpet.  
 Lis, contentio, strife.  
 Litigo, to flyte, to be at  
 the Waswe.  
 Littus, the sea coast.  
 Liveo, palleo, To be  
 pale.  
 Lixa, a scullion, or scud-  
 ler, calo,  
 Locuples, riche, wel-  
 thie: q. locorum ple-  
 nus: opulentus.  
 Lodix, a bed blanket.  
 Longè, remotè, far off.  
 Longinquus, remotus  
 farre off.  
 Loquor,

# INDEX.

Loquor, verba facio.  
 Loripes, trucksted.  
 Lux, lumen.  
 Lucifer, the day starre;  
 q. ferens lucem: pho-  
 sphorus.  
 Lucius, piscis: a pyke.  
 Luctor, to wassle.  
 Lucrum, questus: van-  
 tage.  
 Lucubro, to doe any  
 thing at candlelight.  
 Lues, the pestilence: lu-  
 es venerea.  
 Lugeo, lamentor: To  
 mourne: hinc  
 Luctus, mourning: fle-  
 tus.  
 Lumbus, the lonze or  
 banche.  
 Lumbago, debilitas  
 lumborum.  
 Luo, to pay, to purge:  
 Luere pœnas.  
 Lumen, light.  
 Lupanar, prostibu-  
 lum: a bordell: à  
 Lupa, a hure: a shee  
 wolfe.  
 Lupatum, a brydle bit,  
 chamus.  
 Lurco, a glutton, and  
 harlot.  
 Lustrum, a denne, five  
 yeares space.  
 Lutum, clay: cœnum.  
 Luxurior, to be ranke,  
 or licentious.  
 Luxus, rypot.  
 Lyricen, qui lyra ca-  
 nit.  
 Lyra, a harp.  
 M  
 Macies, leannesse.  
 Macer; macilē-  
 tus, leane.  
 Maceries, a wall rich-  
 led up of stones.  
 Macero, to make leane,  
 to steep.  
 Madidus, vdis: weif.  
 Madeo, madidus sum.  
 Mador, humor; wak-  
 nesse.  
 meander, fluvius Phry-  
 giæ,

## INDEX.

giæ: bentgoings, gu-  
 illenyes: ambages,  
 amfractus.  
 Magister vigilum, ma-  
 ster of the watch.  
 Magister villę vel pagi.  
 a greiue.  
 Magnes, the adamant,  
 the sailestone.  
 Majestas, Lordlines: a  
 majore.  
 Maledicus, qui malę  
 dicit, ill tongued.  
 Mala, the ball of the  
 cheeke.  
 Malagma, emplastrū:  
 a plaister.  
 Malo, magis volo.  
 Malus hæc, an apple  
 tree.  
 Malus hic, a mast of a  
 shippe.  
 Malum, an apple.  
 Malum interject, in  
 ane enill houre.  
 Malevolus, qui male  
 vult.  
 Mamillare; quod regit  
 mammas: a partlet  
 or collar.  
 Mamphur, tornus: a  
 wychts turning in-  
 strument.  
 Manceps, a hukster.  
 Mancipium, a seruant  
 a slave: servus.  
 Mando, as: percipio,  
 to commaund.  
 Mando, is: manduco,  
 to eate, to chaue.  
 Manes, spirits, or their  
 torments.  
 Mango, interpolator,  
 a hukster, a regratoz.  
 Manica, a sleue.  
 Mannus, equus man-  
 suetus: a naig.  
 Mansues, mansuetus,  
 cicur: tame, meeke.  
 Mantica, a wallet.  
 Mantile, a towell.  
 Mantissa, auctarium,  
 additamentum: A  
 fulzeit.  
 Manubrium, the hilt  
 or hest: capulus a  
 ma-

## INDEX.

manu.  
 Manubiæ, a buitin of  
 suddarts.  
 Mappalia, magalia,  
 casæ, cot-houses.  
 Marceo, to wither or  
 pine away.  
 Margo, a margin, or  
 bordur.  
 Marmor, marble stane  
 Matertera, soror ma-  
 tris.  
 Materfamilias, gude-  
 wife of the house.  
 Matrix, vterus: the  
 bairnes bed.  
 Mastix, flagrum, scu-  
 tica.  
 Maturus, ripe, timous,  
 tempestivus.  
 Medeor, medicor, sa-  
 no: to heale.  
 Medicus, a physition.  
 Meditor, to muse.  
 Medius fidius, q. me-  
 dius fidius ita iuvet:  
 jurandi formula: Di-  
 us Fidius, i. deus fi-  
 dei.  
 Mehercle, hercle: So  
 Hercules mot be my  
 helpe.  
 Mejo, to pissy.  
 Mel, honte.  
 Memini, to remember,  
 to make mention off.  
 Memor, mindfull.  
 Meninx, the tay of the  
 harnes.  
 Merces, præmium, sa-  
 larium: a rewarde,  
 wage.  
 Mendicus, a begger.  
 Mereor, vel, o: to de-  
 serve.  
 Merges, a single of  
 corne.  
 Mergo, to dowke.  
 Meridies, q. medius  
 dies: noonctyde.  
 Merula. an osill: avis.  
 Meo, to go.  
 Merco, milito,  
 Metamorphosis, trās-  
 formatio: a change-  
 ing of the shape. Me-



## INDEX.

Meto, to sheer, hinc  
 Messis, harvest.  
 Messor, a shearer.  
 Methodus, vel, os: A  
 reby way.  
 Metus, timor, feare.  
 Metuo, pertimesco.  
 to feare.  
 Mico, To glitter, to  
 wagge.  
 Miles, a suldar.  
 Minores, posterii: the  
 ofspring.  
 Minor, aris, intermi-  
 nor, to threaten.  
 Minitor, Idem, to me-  
 nace.  
 Minutal, a hasche, a  
 galimaphra.  
 Minuo, to make lesse,  
 imminuo.  
 Minutia, small peeces.  
 Mirificus, qui mira fa-  
 cit, woonderfull.  
 Misceo, to mire.  
 Misereor, to haue pitte  
 Miseret, miserescit: It  
 pities.

Miseror, To lament  
 ones misfortune.  
 Modo, nuper.  
 Modo non, fere.  
 Mœnia, the walls of a  
 towne.  
 Mœreo, doleo, I am  
 sozie.  
 Moles, a lumpe.  
 Molior, To please, to  
 moue out of the place.  
 molimen, molimen-  
 tum, ane interprise.  
 mollio, to soften.  
 mollis, soft.  
 molo, mola tero, To  
 grinde.  
 monarcha, a Prince  
 ruling alone.  
 moneo, to warne; to  
 admonish.  
 monile, a chaine or  
 Jewell.  
 monoceros, vnicornis  
 an Unicorn.  
 monocus, a man  
 with one eye.  
 mons, a hill.

mon-

## INDEX.

montanus. hieland.  
 morsus, a byte: a  
 mordeo, to bite.  
 moror, To tarte: to  
 hinder.  
 morio, a pleasant, a  
 play foole.  
 morior, excedo è vita.  
 to dye.  
 morus, a berrie tree.  
 morum, a berrie.  
 mos, consuetudo, a cu-  
 stome.  
 motacilla, a wagtail:  
 avis.  
 moveo, to moue or stir.  
 mucor, hery mold-  
 nes: vitium panis:  
 acor, potus: rancor,  
 carnis.  
 mucro, a wapin point:  
 mucro gladij.  
 mugio, to rowt like a  
 nowt.  
 mulceo, mitigo: To  
 straike, to mitigate.  
 mulgeo, to milke.  
 mulstra, vel, um; mul-  
 strale: a milk cog.  
 mulio, mulorum cu-  
 stos.  
 multiplico, to multiply  
 municeps, a free-man.  
 munio, to fence, to for-  
 tifie.  
 murex, purpura: The  
 purple fish: the pur-  
 pure colour.  
 murmur, a dinne of wa-  
 ter: aquæ strepitus.  
 mustela, a whalle, or  
 whitret.  
 muto, to change.  
 myrica, vel, c: tamarix,  
 hether.  
 myrtus, the mirtle tree.

N

NÆ, profecto, val-  
 de.  
 Nevus, a freckle.  
 Nanciscor, to get.  
 Nascor, to be bozne.  
 Nassa, a crue to take  
 fish in.  
 Nato, to swimme: no.  
 Natus,

## INDEX.

Natus filius; nata filia; gnata.  
 Natalis, parentage, or the birth day.  
 Navale, a dock for ships  
 Naulum, the fraught.  
 Nauta, navita; a Mariner.  
 Nausea; desire to vomit  
 Nauseo, to desire to vomit: a navi.  
 Navo, to employe: to enducure.  
 Neco, occido: a  
 Nex, cædes, slaughter.  
 Necto, nexo, ligo: To binde.  
 Nectar, potus Deorū: vt Ambrosia, cibus Deorum.  
 Necessitudo: familiaritas, necessitas.  
 Nefas, a cursed deede.  
 Nefrens, porcellus, fucula, a gryce.  
 Negligo, to haue litle regard.  
 Nego, inficior, to deny  
 Nemesis, Rhamnusia, dea ultionis.  
 Nemus, sylva: a forrest  
 Neo, filo, filum torqueo: to spinne.  
 Nepos, ane oy: a rous person.  
 Neptis, a woman that is an oy.  
 Nequaquam, haud, minimè, non.  
 Nequam, wicked.  
 Nequeo, non possum.  
 Nervus, a sinew: a bow-string, or Lute, or harp-string.  
 Nideo, to haue a bzunt saour: to shine.  
 Nidor, a bzunt saour.  
 Nidus, a nest.  
 Nimbus, a suddane sholwe.  
 Nitco, to be cleare and gay.  
 Nitor, oris: brightnes.  
 Nitor, eris: to please, to leane one.  
 Nix, snawe.

Nocceo

## INDEX.

Nocceo, incommodo. to hurt.  
 Noctu, nocte.  
 Nodus, a knot.  
 Nominatim, namely, particularly.  
 Nonæ, in some moneths the 5. day: in some the 7.  
 Norus, the southwind.  
 Novale, Leyland.  
 Noverca, a step-mother.  
 Novi, nosco: I knowe  
 Novissimus, postremus, last.  
 Novissimè, postremò.  
 Nubes, a clowd.  
 Nubo, to couer, to marry: de scemina.  
 Nupturio, to long for marriage.  
 Nuptiæ: a marriage, or byidall.  
 Nudiustertius, q. nunc est dies tertius: eare yesterday.  
 Nuo, to nodde.  
 Nugæ, apinæ: trifles.  
 Numella, Irons, or stocks for prisoners.  
 Numen, the Godheid, or Gods power.  
 Numisma, numus, cunze, a pennie.  
 Nundinæ, a faire or publick merca.  
 Nurus, a daughter in lawe.  
 Nutrix, a nurish.  
 Natus, a nodde.  
 Nux, a nutte.  
 O  
 Obedo, to close, or make fast.  
 Obeo, to go about, to doe: to die.  
 Obduco, to couer.  
 Obfirmo, to harden.  
 Obgannio, oggancio: to chatte, to gainsay.  
 Objicio, to cast against to lay before.  
 Obex, vel objex: a bar or stumbling block.  
 Obligo, devincio: to binde,

## INDEX.

binde, to obliſſ.  
 Oblino, oblinio: **To**  
 ſmeare ouer.  
 Obliviſcor, to forget.  
 Obloquor, to gainſay.  
 Obnitor, to preſſe a-  
 gainſt.  
 Oborior, to riſe a-  
 gainſt, or come vpon.  
 Obrepo, to creepe on  
 ſecretly.  
 Obruo, opprimo: to  
 ſmore, to overwhelme  
 Obſequor; morem ge-  
 ro: to obey.  
 Obſepio: to hedge a-  
 bout.  
 Obſideo, to beſiege.  
 Obſidio, a ſiege.  
 Obſes, a pledge.  
 Obſiſto, obſto, reſiſto:  
 to gainſtād, to hinder.  
 Obſoleo, inveteraſco:  
 to growe old, or out of  
 uſe.  
 Obſtrepo, to make an  
 noiſe againſt one, to  
 trouble.  
 Obſtruo, obturo, to  
 cloſe vp.  
 Obrendo, to ſet vp be-  
 fore. prætendo.  
 Obteſtor, to beſeik for  
 Gods ſake: obſecro.  
 Obtundo, to blunt: to  
 deaſe: obtuſus, blunt.  
 Obtueor, to beholde  
 fozenent.  
 Obturo, occludo: to  
 cloſe vp.  
 Occalleo: to be harde-  
 ned: callum obduco.  
 Occido, to ſlay: interi-  
 mo, à cædo.  
 Occido, to fall downe:  
 occumbo, a cado.  
 Occino, to ſing againſt  
 a cano.  
 Occo, to harrowe.  
 Occa, a harrowe.  
 Octuſſis, octo aſſes.  
 Occubo, occumbo: to  
 fall downe.  
 Occulo, occulto: **To**  
 hyde.  
 Occurro, to meete.  
 Ocula-

## INDEX.

Ocularia, ſpecilla; ſpe-  
 cularia, ſpectacles.  
 Ode, cantus: a ſong,  
 or ballad.  
 Odi, exoſum habeo: **I**  
 hate.  
 Odor, a ſanour.  
 Odoratus, olfactus:  
 the ſmelling.  
 Offringo, to teile land  
 the ſecund time. Agor  
 1. proſcinditur; 2. of-  
 fringitur. 3. liratur.  
 var. l. i. c. 3 2.  
 Offendo, to ſtumble,  
 to crabbe, to finde by  
 chance.  
 Officio, to hurt, to  
 ſtoppe.  
 Offucia, craftie wates  
 to deceiue,  
 Offundo, to powre  
 vpon.  
 Oleo, to ſmell. hinc  
 Olfacio, to feel a ſmell.  
 Olus, any eatable herb  
 Olympias, luſtrum:  
 quinquennium: ſiue  
 yeares ſpace.  
 Omen, a foreſpeaking;  
 gude or ill lucke: q.  
 oremē, quod ore fit.  
 Ominor, to foreſpeake  
 gude or ill luck.  
 Omitto, miſſum facio  
 to let paſſe.  
 Omnino, proſus: al-  
 luterlie.  
 Onero, gravo: to bur-  
 den.  
 Onus, ſarcina: a bur-  
 den.  
 Opperior, expecto: to  
 bide vpon.  
 Operio, cooperio: to  
 couer.  
 Oppleo, to fill vp.  
 Ops, dea terræ: tellus:  
 quia opes tribuit; hinc  
 Opimus, opulentus.  
 Opis, ſine nominat.  
 helpe.  
 Opeſ, amplæ fortunę  
 wealth, might.  
 Opifer, ferens opem:  
 helpfull.  
 E Opifex,

## INDEX.

Opifex, qui opus facit: a workman.  
 Opilio, ovium custos: q. ovilio.  
 Oppono, to set against  
 Opprimo, obruo, To hold downe.  
 Optimates, summates: chiefe men rewarders.  
 Opus, a work: opera, travail.  
 Orbis, a truncheon, or round botie.  
 Oro, to pray: precor, ab ore: hinc  
 Oratio, a prayer, a harang, speech.  
 Ordior, auspicor, to beginne.  
 Orgia, Bacchanalia: festum Bacchi.  
 Orior, to spring up, or arise.  
 Origo, initium, principium.  
 Oscen, qui ore canit: a singer, a singing  
 foule shewing things to come.  
 Ostiatim, from doore to doore.  
 Orior, in otio sum.  
 Otium, cessatio: Idleness.  
 Ovar, to shout in lesse triumphes.  
 Ovario; vel, tus: a shouting for Joy.  
 Ovile, caula, a sheep fold.  
 Ovis, a sheep.

P

**P**Abulum, pastus: Food, fodder: a pasco, to feede.  
 Paciscor, to indent: to paction.  
 Pæan, hymnus in laudem Apollinis.  
 Pædo, foeteo: to stinke.  
 Pædor, stinke: foetor, graveolentia.  
 Palea, acus, raffe.  
 Palmes, a wine branch.  
 palus,

## INDEX.

Palus, i, o: a stalk, stipes.  
 palus, udis, a dubb, or myze.  
 Paluster, ris, e: of a dub canna palustris, A bog reid.  
 Palleo, liveo, To be wan, or pale.  
 Pando, to spread out, or oppin:  
 Pan, pastorum Deus.  
 Pango, to fasten, make, sing, plant.  
 papilio, a butterflye.  
 parco, ignosco, To spare.  
 pareo, morigeror: To obey.  
 pario, to bring forth children.  
 parturio, To travail with child.  
 parens, Father, or mother.  
 partus, birth: foetus, proles.  
 paries, a wall.  
 paropsis, vel parapsis: a plait: patina, lanx.  
 Pars, portio, frustum: a part, or peere.  
 particeps, qui partem capit: a partaker.  
 participiū, partaking.  
 partes, pl. a partie or side.  
 partior, to deuide, to deale: distribuo.  
 Pascha, Pasche day.  
 passim, ubique: every where.  
 pateo, to be open.  
 patior, tolero: to suffer  
 patria, natale solum: a native cuntrye.  
 paveo, pavito, pertimesco: to be in great feare.  
 pavimentum, a flure: a pavo, ferio, tundo.  
 paulatim, sensim: peere and peere.  
 paulisper, parumper, a little while.  
 pauper, egens, inops.

2      pau.

## INDEX.

Paupertas, rerum necessariorum penuria.  
 Pectus, capillos orno: to keame, to caird.  
 Pecten, a keame, or caird.  
 Pectus, the breast.  
 Pecus, udis: a beast.  
 Pecus, oris: a flock.  
 Pedes, itis: a footman, pedester exercitus.  
 Pedetentim, sensim: leasurly.  
 Pedum, baculus pastoris: a sheep-herdes cruke.  
 Pejoro, to mensweare.  
 Pelagus, the maine sea altum.  
 Pellex, A harlot to a maryed mā, succuba.  
 Pellio, a skinner, a pelibus.  
 Pellis, a skinne.  
 Pellicio, To deceaue with faire wordes.  
 Pello, to thrust away.  
 Penates, lares: house-  
 holde goods, Dij domestici.  
 Pendeo, to hing, neutrum: toga pendet.  
 Pendo, to hang by, to wey: activum: pendo togam.  
 Pene, tere, propemodum: almost.  
 Penetro, to pearce, perforo.  
 Penetrabile, a secreete chamber.  
 Penis, cauda: pars ea qua vir est.  
 Penitus, far in, altogether.  
 Pentecoste: Whitsunday, q. quinquagesima dies post pascha.  
 Percello, to strake to the hart, to dashe.  
 Percontor, to speire, a conto, quo aquarum altitudo pertetur.  
 Percurro, to runne over.  
 Percutio, To strike, verbero

## INDEX.

verbero, a quatio.  
 Perdo, to tync, to destroy.  
 Perduellis, hostis patriæ, a traytor.  
 Perduellio, crimē imminutæ majestatis: treason.  
 Perdix, a pertrik.  
 Peregrè, hinc peregrinari: from hame.  
 Perendie, other moone die tertio futuro.  
 Pereo, to perish, to loue desperatly: depereo, ardeo.  
 Perficio, absolvo: To perforce, to end.  
 Perfluo, to runne out.  
 Perfodio, to delue thorsow, to goare.  
 Perfuga, transfuga: a run away.  
 Pergo, to passe over, to proceed: Progredior.  
 Pergracor, To make gude cheare, heluor.  
 Perhibeo, to abowe, to affirme, to glue.  
 Perimo, interimo, neco: to slay, abemo.  
 Perluo, perpurgo: To rinche faire & cleane.  
 permitto, to graunt licence.  
 pernicies, exitium, pestis: mischewe.  
 pernio, the moles in the heels.  
 pero, upalands shoone.  
 perperam, ill, unhappilie.  
 perpes, perpetuus, perpetuall.  
 perperior, to suffer stoutly.  
 perquiro, to seeke straitly.  
 perscribo, to write at length.  
 persequor, to persewe, to followe forth.  
 persona, a person, a visard.  
 pertingo, to win till.  
 pervicax, stubborne,

## INDEX.

asse in his opinion.  
 pessundo, to cast under  
 feete.  
 pestis, pestilentia.  
 peralo, a gaduond of  
 bakoun.  
 petax, earnest in asking.  
 peto, to aske.  
 petroselinum, parsell.  
 phalanx, exercitus, an  
 asse.  
 phaleræ, horse harness-  
 sings.  
 pharmacum, salve: ve-  
 nenum.  
 philomela, lusciniæ, a  
 nightingall.  
 pica, picus: a pyot.  
 piger, segnis, iners:  
 slow.  
 piget, tædet, it irks.  
 pignus, a pledge, a  
 pawne, a stake.  
 pingo, to paint,  
 pingo, to bath.  
 pinus, a pyne tree.  
 pipio, onis: a young  
 dowe.  
 pipio, is: to peep like a  
 chicken, or pigeon.  
 pyrata, a sea rewar, a  
 pyrate.  
 pyrus, a pear tree.  
 pyrum, a pear.  
 piscis, a fische.  
 piscor, pisces capio.  
 Pitho, Dea facundiæ,  
 Suada.  
 pitisso, to sip, or tipple.  
 pix, pick.  
 placet, it pleaseth.  
 plaga, singula plague,  
 a wounde.  
 plagæ, plural. netts for  
 wyld beasts.  
 planeta, vel, es: stella  
 erratica, a planet.  
 plango, to knocke on  
 the brest for woe.  
 planities, A plaine  
 ground.  
 planta, the sole of the  
 foot: a plant.  
 plaudo, to clap handes  
 for ioye.  
 plausus, clapping of  
 handes.

## INDEX.

handes.  
 plebs, vulgus: The  
 common people.  
 plecto, to punish: to  
 plett.  
 plectron, vel, um, A  
 fiddle stick, or a fletcher  
 pen.  
 pleo, to fill.  
 plerunque, sæpe, sæpe-  
 numero, frequenter,  
 oftynes.  
 pleuresis, pleuritis: the  
 pleuresie, a paine in  
 the syde.  
 plico, to plett, fold.  
 plica, a plett.  
 plumbum, lead.  
 pluo, to raine.  
 pluteus, a lectron to  
 write on.  
 pocillator, pincerna,  
 scypharius: a copper.  
 poesis, opus poetæ:  
 poeta, a poet.  
 polenta, malt.  
 polio, to polish or trim.  
 polleo, valeo, to be a-  
 ble.  
 pollex, the thumb.  
 pollex pedis, the met-  
 kle toe.  
 polliceor, promitto:  
 to promise: pollicitor.  
 pollinco, pollincio:  
 mortuum curo: to  
 order and bury the  
 deade.  
 pollis, farina ex triti-  
 co: floure.  
 polluo, contamino,  
 inquino: to defyle.  
 pomus, an apple tree.  
 pondo, a pund weight.  
 pondus, a weight, a  
 burden.  
 pono, colloco, to put,  
 to place.  
 pons, a brig.  
 ponto, a ferrile bote, or  
 coble: quia vice pon-  
 tis.  
 pontus, mare, pela-  
 gus: the sea.  
 poples, the hoch.  
 Populus, hic: people.  
 popu-

## INDEX.

populus, hæc: the pop-  
 ler tree.  
 popular, vel, o: ferro  
 et igne grassor, To  
 sack, to heary.  
 porcile, suile, hara: a  
 swines sty.  
 porcus, a swine: sus.  
 porrigo, is, extendo:  
 to stretch forth.  
 portendo, to foreshew,  
 portetum, monstrum.  
 porticus, a porche or  
 gallerie.  
 portio, a deale, or por-  
 tion.  
 portitor, a ferrer,  
 portimens.  
 portus, a haven or har-  
 berie.  
 porus, a sweat hole.  
 posco, peto: to require.  
 possideo, to possesse.  
 posterī, offspring, pos-  
 teritie.  
 postilena, a horse cur-  
 pell.  
 postridiē, on the morne  
 after, q. postero die.  
 potior, to obtaine, po-  
 tis fio.  
 potis, potens, able,  
 mightie.  
 potius, satius: rather.  
 potissimum, maximē,  
 cheiflie, especially.  
 poto, to drink extraor-  
 dinarie.  
 præcino, to tak vp the  
 sang.  
 præceps, headlongs,  
 swift.  
 præcox, ripe before  
 due tyme.  
 præcurro, to runne be-  
 fore.  
 prædo, latro, a limmer,  
 byggant.  
 prædor, latrocinor, to  
 spoile, to reave.  
 prælagio, to perceaue  
 a thing or it fall.  
 præficio, to make an o-  
 uerseer, or cheife doer.  
 præpolleo: to excell o-  
 thers in force.  
 præse-

## INDEX.

præsepe, vel, ium: A  
 beasts stall.  
 præses, moderator: a  
 rewler.  
 præsideo, præsum: to  
 haue rewle.  
 præsto, as: to len, to do,  
 to be better.  
 præsto, nomen: præ-  
 sens.  
 præsul, a prelate.  
 præstigiæ, Augleries.  
 præstigiator, a Augler.  
 presbyter, ane elder:  
 senior.  
 pratexo, to set a boz-  
 der on a garment: to  
 cloke, or excuse.  
 Prandeo, to dyne.  
 pravus, perversus:  
 wicked, froward.  
 prehendo, to take.  
 premo, to presse, to  
 hold vnder.  
 pridie, the day before:  
 priori die.  
 primæ, the cheif praise,  
 or partes.  
 primitiæ, the first fruts  
 primores, the peers of  
 a common welth: pro-  
 ceres.  
 princeps, a prince.  
 privignus, a step-son.  
 problema, a question.  
 probō, to proue, to al-  
 lowe, or commend.  
 procax, ill tenguēd.  
 procella, a storme.  
 profari, to speak open-  
 ly: to prophetic.  
 proficiscor, to passe  
 forth: eo.  
 proficio, to come speid,  
 promoteo.  
 profiteor, to professe:  
 to tell franklie.  
 profugio, to runne far  
 away.  
 progenies, an offspring  
 propago.  
 prohibeo, to forbid; ve-  
 to.  
 promo, efferō: to tak  
 forth.  
 prominco, to stick out  
 by



## INDEX.

by other.  
 propero, festino: **To**  
 hasten.  
 propinquus, vicinus,  
 neere hand.  
 proscribo, to forefalt,  
 to sell publiclie.  
 prosper, a, um: prosper-  
 rous, luckie.  
 prosto, to stand to be  
 sold.  
 prostituo, **To** play  
 the hure: hinc  
 prostibulum, lupanar;  
 vel lupa: a bordell, or  
 common hure.  
 prosom, commodo, to  
 doe gude.  
 protendo, to stretch  
 forth.  
 prunus, a plumtree.  
 psallo, **To** sing or play  
 on an instrument.  
 phthisis, a pynning sick-  
 nesse.  
 pudet, it ashames: dis-  
 pudet.  
 pudicus, pudens, ve-  
 recundus: shamesfast,  
 chaust, honest.  
 pudor, verecundia,  
 shame.  
 pugil, athleta: a kemp,  
 or tampon.  
 pugio, a whinger, dag-  
 ger: sica.  
 pugno, dimico, **To**  
 fecht.  
 pulchrè, scitè: gaylie,  
 gallantlie.  
 pullus gallinaceus: a  
 chicken.  
 pullus equinus, a horse  
 sole.  
 pulmo, the licht.  
 puls, pulmentum; pot-  
 tage.  
 pumilio, vel, us, a  
 dorch: nanus.  
 pulvinar, a code.  
 pulvis, dust.  
 pungo, stimulo, **To**  
 prick, or brod.  
 pus, sanies, worsum of  
 a hyle.  
 pustula, a blister.  
 puto,

## INDEX.

puto, autumo: to trose  
 to lined trees.  
 putamen, a thel or pat-  
 ring.  
 puteal, the cover of a  
 well: puteus, a well.  
 putreo, putris sum, to  
 be rotten: hinc  
 putresco: to grow rot-  
 ten: putris fio.  
 putris, putridus, rot-  
 ten.  
 pyramis, a steiple, or  
 lyk building.  
 pyxis, a buist, or bore.  
  
**Q**uadrans, quarta  
 pars assis:  
 tres vnciae, A  
 quarter of a pound.  
 Quadriga, a Carte  
 drawn with foure  
 horse.  
 Quadraginta, fourtie.  
 Quadringinti, x, a, pl.  
 foure hundredeth.  
 Quæro, to seek, to speir  
 percontor.  
 Quæstus, lucrum, ban-  
 tage.  
 Queror, depon. **To**  
 complaine: hinc  
 Questus, querela: a  
 complaint.  
 Quæso, obsecro: I  
 besek.  
 Quampridem, quam-  
 dudum, quamdiu:  
 howe long since.  
 Quandoquidem, si-  
 quidè: forsametle as.  
 Quatio, agito; to shak  
 Queo, possum.  
 Quid ita, cur ita, cur.  
 Quies, requies, rest,  
 ease.  
 Quieo, hinc quiesco:  
 to rest.  
 Quinquatres, playes  
 in honoz of Pallas, of  
 five dates continuâce.  
 Quiris, lancea: hinc  
 Quirinus, Romulus.  
 Quirites, pl. i. nobi-  
 les Romani.  
 quin-



## INDEX.

quincunx; quinque  
vnciæ.

### R

**R**abies, rage of a  
Dogge.  
Radio, cornusco: To  
shyne, to glister.  
Radix, a root: hinc  
Radicitus, a radice,  
from the rute.  
Rado, To scrape, to  
shaue.  
Rana, a padok.  
Rancor, vitium car-  
nis: windednes.  
Râcida caro, spilt flesh.  
Rapio, per vim tollo.  
to reauce.  
Rastrum, a Rathe, or  
harrowe.  
Ratis, vel, es: a floe of  
timber.  
Recensco, to tell on: to  
muster.  
Recido, to paire: à  
cado.  
Recido, to fall the se-  
cond time.  
Recludo, resero: to o-  
pen.  
Recolo, memoria re-  
peto: to remember  
one.  
Recordor; reminiscor;  
to remember.  
Recumbo, recubo: to  
lye downe.  
Redarguo, objurgo:  
to blame.  
Redhibeo, to restore.  
Redigo, to drue.  
Redimio, to crowne.  
Redintegrò, restauro,  
to renewe, repaire.  
Redoleo, to cast a smel.  
Redux, he that is come  
home safe, à reduco.  
Refigo, to pluck down.  
Refragor, to gainsay.  
Refugio, to run back, to  
ebbe. hinc  
Refluxus, the ebbe.  
Refrico, to rub againe,  
to renewe.  
Rego, gubernò, To  
reule,

## INDEX.

reule, q. rem ago:  
hinc rex, rectum, re-  
gula.  
Relego, is: to reade or  
uer againe.  
Religo, as: To send a-  
way, to waarde.  
Relino, to opē, to perce  
Relinere dolium.  
Reliquiæ, leauings, à  
Relinquo.  
Remando, rumino: to  
chow the rude.  
Remeo, to go back a-  
gain.  
Remex, a rower with  
ane aire:  
Remus, an aire.  
Remitto, to send back,  
to slack.  
Ren, the neire.  
Renitor, to pzeasse a-  
gainst.  
Renuo, abnuo, recuso  
to refuse.  
Reor, existimo, To  
thinke, to deeme.  
Rependo, To recom-  
pence, compenso.  
Repentē, contestim.  
Reperio, to find by ad-  
uenture: reperimus  
casu, comperimus  
consilio.  
Repo, serpo, to creep.  
Repotia, the infair, the  
banket after the bri-  
dall.  
Reprimo, To holde  
downe.  
Resero, recludo; to o-  
pen.  
Reses, deses; sweir; à  
Resideo.  
Resilio, to leape back.  
Resipio, To smell or  
smack, to be wise a-  
gain.  
Resipisco, to growe  
wise, to amend.  
Rescio, rescisco: to get  
wit.  
Rescindo, to cancell:  
irritum reddo.  
Resono, to ring again.  
Respondeo; to answer.  
a spondeo,

## INDEX.

à spondeo, quod o-  
 lim dico.  
 Respuo, recuso, to re-  
 fuse.  
 Restauro, redintegro.  
 Restinguo, extinguo.  
 Restis, funis.  
 Restio, a reape maker,  
 or aue that hangs him  
 selfe.  
 Restituo, reddo.  
 Resto, to rest, to stand  
 still.  
 Rete, a net.  
 Retego, revelo; to dis-  
 couer.  
 Retexo, to open out  
 that which is woven.  
 Retundo, to blunt, or  
 to dull.  
 Revello, avello: To  
 pluck away.  
 Revereor, to feare, to  
 reuerence.  
 Revertio, vel, or: redeo  
 to returne.  
 Revoco, to call back.  
 Riatus, a girning: a  
 beasts mouth, a ringo.  
 Rideo, to laugh.  
 Rigeo, to be stiffe for  
 colde.  
 Rigor, stiffness, or gru-  
 wing.  
 Ringo, vel, or: to grin.  
 Ritè, appositè: rightly;  
 accordingly.  
 Ritus, a ceremonie, a  
 custome.  
 Riscus, a botwell, or bo-  
 net caille,  
 Rivalis, a breikbrother.  
 Rivus, a stripe of water  
 Robur, aue hard aike-  
 tree: or strength.  
 Rado, to gnawe.  
 Rogo, precor.  
 Ros, dewe.  
 Rostrum, the nebbe of  
 a fowle.  
 Rubeo, ruber sum: to  
 be reade.  
 Rubigo, roloff.  
 Rudo, to roire or bray.  
 Rudens, a ship cable.  
 Rudis, a batton giuen  
 to

## INDEX.

to suddarts, in token  
 they were free from  
 the warre.  
 Rudus, a peece of bro-  
 ken stane.  
 Rugio, to roare as a  
 Lyon.  
 Rumor, fama: a brute.  
 Rumpo, frango: To  
 brecke.  
 Ruo, To rush, to fall  
 downe violently.  
 Rupes, prærupta pe-  
 tra: a craig, or clewch.  
 Rus, Landwart.  
 S  
 Aburra, ship balast.  
 Sacer, cra, um: haly  
 Sevio, grassor: to rage,  
 to tyrannize: sevus  
 sum.  
 Sæpenumero, sæpe,  
 frequenter.  
 Saga, a witch.  
 Sagum, a plaide.  
 Sagena, a fish net.  
 Sagino, to make fat.  
 Sal, Salt.  
 Sales, facetiæ, joci:  
 botwdes.  
 Salar, a salmon trewt.  
 Salmo, a salmond.  
 Salebra, vnequall  
 ground.  
 Salio, to leape.  
 Saltus, a lotup, a park,  
 à salio: quia ibi pe-  
 cudes et feræ saliant  
 Sallo, sale condio: to  
 salt, to powder.  
 Salix, a sawch tree.  
 Saluber, healthfull.  
 Salus, health.  
 Salutifer, salutè ferens  
 Salsilago, falsugo:  
 pickle.  
 Sambucus, botw-fre.  
 Samnis, populus Italiæ  
 Sanguis, blood: cruor:  
 sed cruor extra ve-  
 nas.  
 Sanies, corruptus san-  
 guis, moosome.  
 Sapio, to be wise, to  
 haue a taste.  
 Sapiens, wise.

Sapor

## INDEX.

Sapor, a taist or smack.  
 Sarcio, to mende or  
 clowt.  
 Sarrio, to weed corne.  
 Sarculum, a weedhook.  
 Sartago, frixorium: a  
 frying panne.  
 Satis, affatim, abunde.  
 Sarius, potius: better,  
 rather.  
 Sarago, to be greatlie  
 occupied.  
 Satelles, a halbert man  
 Satisfaccio, To take  
 cautio.  
 Satisdo, to find cautio.  
 Satisfacio, to satisfie,  
 solvo.  
 Satanas, diabolus, ad-  
 versarius.  
 Satur, refertus cibo.  
 Saturnalia, feriæ Sa-  
 turni.  
 Scaber, rough, rowstie.  
 Scava, carhanded.  
 Scalpo, to claue.  
 Scabo, to clau, to rub.  
 Scabellum, a footstule.  
 Scando, to climbe.  
 Scatebra, a wel spring.  
 Scelus, a misdeede, fla-  
 gitium.  
 Scilicet, q. scire licet,  
 videlicet, nempe.  
 Scitè, eleganter, pretti-  
 lie, bonnilie.  
 Scriba, a wyter.  
 Scindo, seco: to cutte.  
 Scio, to knowe, to get  
 wit, scisco.  
 Scirpus, a rush.  
 Scipio, a ganging staff.  
 Scobs, dust of sawing,  
 boaring, or fyling.  
 Scopus, meta: a mark,  
 a butte.  
 Scopulus, rupes mari-  
 na, a sea craig.  
 Scopæ, verriculum, a  
 bisson.  
 Scortum, meretrix,  
 Scrinium, a coffer.  
 Scrupus, vel scrupulus  
 a little stane, a dowte.  
 Sculpo, cælo: to carve.  
 Scutica, flagellum: a  
 whippe

## INDEX.

Screo, spuo, to spit.  
 Sreatus, spitting: spu-  
 tum.  
 Secèdo, to go asyde.  
 Secale, rye.  
 Secerno, segrego: To  
 put assunder.  
 Secubo, to lye from.  
 Securis, ascia: ane are.  
 Securis, sine cura: care-  
 lesse.  
 Secus, præpositio, neir  
 hande.  
 Secus, adverb. aliter.  
 Sedes, sedile: a seate.  
 Secludo, to steak out.  
 Seduco, to leade from  
 the right way.  
 Seges, vnshorne corne.  
 Segnities, vel, a: sweir-  
 nes: desidia.  
 Semen, sperma: seede.  
 Semisis, q. semi asis:  
 dimidium asis.  
 Senatus, Senatorum  
 conventus: a counsel.  
 Senex, vetulus: an olde  
 man.  
 Sensim, pederentim:  
 peece and peece.  
 Sensus, feeling.  
 Sentes, spinæ, vepres:  
 bypers, thornes.  
 Senticetum, a bushe of  
 bypers.  
 Sentina, the pomp of  
 the shippe.  
 Sentio, to feill.  
 Seorsum, a syde.  
 Sepelio, inhumo; intru-  
 mulo: to burie.  
 Sepio, to hedge.  
 Seps, vel sepes: a hedg.  
 Septunx, septem vn-  
 ciæ.  
 Sequester, a reddar of  
 plates.  
 Sequax, that sticks to  
 ones fingers: follow-  
 ing, clammie.  
 Sequor, sector: to fol-  
 lowe.  
 Sero, planto, semino.  
 Servitus, servitium:  
 seruice, bondage.  
 Servio, to serue: famu-  
 lor,

# INDEX.

lor, ancillor.  
 Seta, birrfe: hinc  
 Setiger, setas gerens.  
 Sextans, sexta pars as-  
 sis, i. duæ vnciæ.  
 Sextarius, pinta.  
 Sextilis, Augustus  
 mensis.  
 Sibilus, hissing.  
 Sido, to licht, as birdes  
 on a tree.  
 Sidus, a starre.  
 Signifer, signum fe-  
 rens: a standart or en-  
 signe bearer.  
 Silco, racco: to keepe  
 silence.  
 Silex, a flint stane.  
 Siligo, fine white.  
 Simila, manshote fleur  
 Simultas, latens odiū.  
 Sinapi, vel, is: mustard.  
 Sindon, cambryck, or  
 lane.  
 Singultio, to yesh, or  
 sobbe.  
 Sinister, left, unhappie,  
 unlucky, hurtfull.  
 Sino, to let alone.  
 Sinus, a bosome.  
 Siren, a mermaid.  
 Sisto, act. to stande, to  
 present before.  
 Sisto, neut. sto: hinc  
 resisto, &c.  
 Sitio, to thirst.  
 Sitis, thirst.  
 Situla, haustum: a  
 bucket.  
 Smegma, sapo: seap.  
 Soboles, progenies:  
 offspring, ab olescen-  
 do, i. crescēdo: hinc  
 adolescens, indoles.  
 Socer, a father in law.  
 Socrus, a mother in  
 lawe.  
 Socors, wittles, spirit-  
 lesse.  
 Sodalis, congerro: a  
 companion.  
 Solamen, solatium:  
 comfort.  
 Soleo, assuesco: I am  
 wont.  
 Solers, ingeniosus, in-  
 dustrius.

# INDEX.

dustrius.  
 Solicito, to mooue, to  
 trouble: q. solo cita-  
 re, i. loco movere.  
 Solvo, to losse, to pay.  
 Solummodo, duntax-  
 at, solum.  
 Somnium, a dreame.  
 Somnus, sopor: sleepe.  
 Somnifer, somnum fe-  
 rens.  
 Sonipes, caballus: a  
 curfour.  
 Sono, sonitum edo: to  
 sound.  
 Sophisma, a deceitfull  
 reason.  
 Sophista, a deceiuer in  
 reasoning.  
 Sopor, to lule a sleepe.  
 Sopor, a sounde sleepe:  
 profundus somnus.  
 Sorbeo, to suppe.  
 Sorbillo, to supple.  
 Sordeo, sordidus sum;  
 to be foule.  
 Sordidus, spurcus: fil-  
 thie.  
 Sordes, immundities:  
 filth.  
 Sorex, a rotten, a schzo.  
 Sors, a lot, or keauill,  
 a chance, a deale.  
 Sortior, to cast lotts:  
 to get.  
 Sospes, saluus, incolu-  
 mis: saife.  
 Spado, eunuchus: a  
 gelded man.  
 Spargo, To scatter,  
 to sprinkle.  
 Spatha, a twa handed  
 sword, a ladle.  
 Specio, To see: exo-  
 levit: hinc  
 Specimen, a prooffe, or  
 triall.  
 Specula, a watch towe  
 Specular, vel specula-  
 re, speculum: a look-  
 ing glasse.  
 Specularia, perspicilla  
 spectacles.  
 Speculator, to espie.  
 Sperno, floccipendo:  
 to despise.

## INDEX.

Spero, to hope.  
 Spes, hope.  
 Sphinx, a monkey: a marmoset.  
 Spinter, a pylene, or broche.  
 Spiro, flo, to blow.  
 Splendeo, fulgeo: To shine.  
 Splendor, coruscatio, shining.  
 Splendidus, lucidus: bright.  
 Spolio, expilo: to spoil.  
 Spondeo, to promise: to undertake.  
 Spuo, to spit.  
 Spurcus, foedus: filthy.  
 Squaleo, to be filthy, sluttish.  
 Stabulum, a stable.  
 Stannum, tinne.  
 Statuarius, a maker of Images.  
 Stigma, a marke with a hote yron.  
 Statuo, to purpose, or daine, to set vp.  
 Stella, astrum: a starre.  
 Stellifer, ferens stellas: stelliger.  
 Stemma generis nobilitas.  
 Sterno, dejicio.  
 Sternuo, to neede; hinc  
 Sternuto, idem.  
 Sterto, to snooze in sleeping.  
 Stips, numulus: money  
 geuin to byzclings, or beggers.  
 Stipula, calamus: stubble.  
 Stipulor, to require: to make a block.  
 Stirps, the stok of a tree or a clanne.  
 Strages, clades, internecio: slaughter.  
 Stramen, strae: stramentum à sterno.  
 Strena, a newe zeires gift.  
 Strenuus, stout, nimble  
 Strepo, to mak a noise.  
 Strideo, to mak a noise like

## INDEX.

like a cart.  
 Strigilis, a horsekeame  
 Strix, an olde hagge: a witche.  
 Stringo, to streane, or wing.  
 Strophe, deceptio: a wyle.  
 Strophion, a napkin.  
 Struo, to big, to set in order.  
 Strues, a stack of timber.  
 Stultus, stolidus, fatuus: foolish.  
 Stupeo, to be stonished.  
 Suadeo, To tyfte, to counsell.  
 Subduco, to conuoy a way secretlie.  
 Suber, a cork tree.  
 Subeo, to go vnder.  
 Subligar, breiks.  
 Subrideo, to smile.  
 Subruo, to vndermine.  
 Subsellium, a desk.  
 Subsideo, To settle downe.  
 Subsidium, help.  
 Subsilio, to hoppe.  
 Substitutio, to ordaine in place of other.  
 Substruo, to vnderpin.  
 Subtegmen, the webbe of a webbe.  
 Stamen, the warpe.  
 Subtel, planta pedis.  
 Subterfugium, a slippe  
 Subveho, to carie vp.  
 Subvenio, succorro, opitulator.  
 Subverto, to destroy, to turne vpside down.  
 Subula, a cordoners elsyne.  
 Succenseo, Irascor.  
 Succerno, to sift: cribro.  
 Succino, to sing a basse  
 Succumbo, succubo: to lye vnder.  
 Succorro, adminiculator: to helpe.  
 Succutio, to Jog, as a hard trotting horse.  
 Sudarium, a napkin: à

## INDEX.

sudore.  
 Sudo, sudore madeo: to sweate.  
 Sudor, sweat.  
 Sudes, a speir byunt at the end.  
 Suesco, soleo: to use.  
 Suffercio, suffarcino: to suffice.  
 Sufficio, to suffice: to furnish.  
 Suffodio, to undermine.  
 Suffulcio, sustento: to holde up.  
 Suffragor, to giue his vote.  
 Sugo, to suck.  
 Sulphur, brimstone.  
 Sumen, abdomen: swines seame.  
 Summates, optimates proceres: chiefe men, peers of a citie.  
 Sumo, capio: to take.  
 Suo, to sewe: hinc furor, sutrina.  
 Supellex, res familiaris.  
 Superi, calites: the Angels & spirits in heuin.  
 Superbio: superbus, elatus sum, to be proud.  
 Supero, as: To overcome: vinco.  
 Superstes, living after; superstes patri.  
 Suppeto, to abound, to be in redines.  
 Suppleo, to fil out that which wants, to supplie.  
 Supplico, suppliciter oro: humbly to besek.  
 Suppeto, to compt, and reckon.  
 Suppetie, pl. auxilium help: ferre suppetias.  
 Surdeo, i. surdus sum.  
 Surdus, deafe.  
 Surdaster, halfe deafe.  
 Surgo, to rise.  
 Surrigo, to rease aloft.  
 Surripio, suffuror: To steale.  
 Sus, porcus.  
 Suile, porcile, hara.  
 Suspi-

## INDEX.

Suspicio, to luke up: to honour.  
 Suspicor, to suspect.  
 Sustineo, suffulcio: exsus, i. sursum, et teneo.  
 Sylva, nemus: a wode.  
 Sylvester, of a wood.  
 Symbolum, vel on, vel a: a taken, a badge, a lawing in companionrie.  
 Symposium, vel on: a drinking together.  
 Synodus, vel os: conventus: an assemblie.  
 Syrtis, a dangerous sand in the sea.  
 T  
 Tabellio, a court clerk.  
 Tabellarius, a post, a carper of writings.  
 Tabula, a burde; a plāk.  
 Tabes, vel, um: a consuming sickness.  
 Tamarix, vel tamari-  
 ce, myrica, hether: c-  
 rica.  
 Taceo, fileo.  
 Tædet, piget: it irks.  
 Talio, æqualis reddi-  
 tio: a recompence: reddere talionem.  
 Talitrum, a spang, a chicknawd.  
 Talpa, a modiswart.  
 Tamen, nihilominus: not the lesse.  
 Tango, to touch, to hit.  
 Tapes, vel tapetum: aulæum: tapestrie.  
 Taxus, the ewe tree.  
 Teges, lecti stragula: a matt of a bed.  
 Tegmen, vel tegmen-  
 tum, vel tegumen-  
 tum: a couering. à  
 Tego, to cover, operio.  
 Tellus, Dea terræ, vel, terra.  
 Temno, contemno, a-  
 spernor, to despise.  
 Tempe, plu. geniales et amœni campi.  
 Tenax, clamm, fetough.  
 Teneo, to hold.

## INDEX

Tenacitas, tēwghnes, of a fourth part of a  
niggardnes. cuntrie.  
Tendo, to stretch out. Texo, to wease: hinc  
Tenebræ, darknesse. Textor, a webster.  
Tener, a, um: mollis, Theatrum, vel on: a  
delicatus: tender. scaffold.  
Tenuis, small, slender. Thema, a Theame, a  
Tepeo, tepidus sum. matter proponed, to be  
Tepidus, warme. witten or spoken off.  
Tergo, tergeo: To Theriace, triacle, re-  
dicht, scowpe. meid against poyson.  
Termes, a branch with Therma, hote bathes  
the fruite. of water.  
Tero, to weare. Thesaurus, a treasure.  
Terreo, terrorem in- Thus, incense.  
cutio: to flep.  
Terror, pavor, formi- Tiaras, a princely orna-  
do: feare. ment of the head.  
Tesqua, vel tesca, wil- Tibia, the legge: tibia  
dernes. vtricularis, a bag-  
pipe.  
Testor, To beare wit- Tibicen, qui canit ti-  
nesse: a teste. bia, a minstrell.  
Testa, a shell or layme Tingo, to dip, to lif.  
pote. Tinnio, to ring lyke  
Testudo, limax, a snail. mettall.  
Teter, ill fauoured, ug- Titubo, to stakker: to  
lie. stumble.  
Tetrarcha, a gouernor Tollo, to lift vp: to tak  
away

## INDEX

away.  
Tondeo, to clip, to poil. Ter; transmitto, trano  
Tonitru, vel vs: toni- Trames, a crosse way:  
trum: thunder. à Trameo.  
Tono, to thunder. Trapezita, a banko2 or  
Toral, lectisternium: changer of money.  
a bed-claith. Transeo, to passe ouer.  
Torcular, a presse; pre- Transigo, to driue ouer  
lum. to aggrie.  
Tormen, the bellie Tremo, intremisco: to  
thzawe. tremble.  
Torpeo, to be dull, or Trepido, to quake for  
heause. feare.  
Torqueo, to wrest, to Treffis, tres asses.  
thzawe. Tribus, a tribe or clan:  
Tortois, vel, es: A progenies, stirps.  
chaine, or carcan. Tribunus plebis; a pro-  
Torreo, torrefacio: to tecto2 of the commōs.  
roast, to tost. Tricæ, nugæ, gerræ, a-  
pinæ: trifles.  
Trabs, a bak of a house Triceps, tria habens  
Trado, to deliuer. capita: three headed.  
Traduco, to conuoye Tridens, habens tres  
from one place to one dentes, Sceptum  
other: transfero. Neptuni.  
Traho, to drawe. Triens, tertia pars af-  
Trahea, a slead. sis: i. quatuor vnciæ,  
Trajicio, to carie ouer; vel nummi.  
or to sail ouer the wa- Triga, a cart drawne  
of

## INDEX.

of the hoſe.  
 Triumvir, ane of the  
 three governours of  
 Rome.  
 Tros, trojanus.  
 Trucido, jugulo: To  
 murther.  
 Truculentus, imma-  
 nis: cruell.  
 Trudo, to thruſt.  
 Trux, crudelis, ferox.  
 Tuba, buccina; a trum-  
 pett.  
 Tuber, a lump.  
 Tubicen, qui tuba ca-  
 nit.  
 Tubus, tubulus: a wa-  
 ter conduit: canalis.  
 Tudes, malleus: a ham-  
 mer.  
 Tundo, To bray or  
 knock.  
 Tueor, defendo, pro-  
 tego.  
 Tutor, idem.  
 Tugurium, caſa: a cote  
 houſe.  
 Tumeo, to ſwell: tur-  
 geo.  
 Turba, a throng, or  
 rowt of people.  
 Turbo, to trouble, or  
 Jumble.  
 Turbo, inis: the whir-  
 winde, or a top: tro-  
 chus.  
 Turgeo, turgidus ſum.  
 Turgidus, bowden.  
 Turris, a towre.  
 Turtur, a turtle doſwe.  
 Tuſſis, the hoſt.  
 Tuſſio, to hoſt.  
 Tyro, a young ſuddart,  
 a pzentile.

### V

**V**aco, to be bold or  
 free.  
 Vado, eo: to go.  
 Vacat, it is leaſure.  
 Væneo, vendor:  
 Vaſer, ſubdolus: ſlie,  
 craftie.  
 Valco, to be in health,  
 to be able.  
 Valor, the price: the  
 va-

## INDEX.

valour.  
 Validus, ſtrong, able.  
 Vallis, a valley.  
 Vapor, vel, os: reik,  
 ome: hinc  
 Vaporariũ, a hot ſtofe.  
 Vappa, ſpilt wine: a  
 ſlicht man.  
 Vapulo, flagris cædor.  
 Vates, Propheta, po-  
 eta.  
 Vber, ſubſt. a pape,  
 a bodder.  
 Vber, adject. abun-  
 dans, ferax: fruitfull;  
 abundant.  
 Vbique, paſſim, longè  
 latèque.  
 Vecors, inſanus: q. ſi-  
 ne corde: ve privat.  
 Vecordia; ſtoliditas, a-  
 mentia: woodnes.  
 Vectis, a barre, a ling:  
 a veho.  
 Veho, to carie.  
 Vectigal, cuſtome, tri-  
 bute, tole.  
 Vehemens, beheement.  
 Velabrum, a merchãts  
 ſtand in a merket.  
 Veles, a light armed  
 ſuddart.  
 Vello, carpo: to pluck.  
 Vellico, to nſpp.  
 Vellus, a ſheere of wool.  
 Vendo, to ſell.  
 Veneror, to worſhip: q.  
 veniam oro.  
 Venio, to come.  
 Venor, to hunt.  
 Ventrale, ane apzoun:  
 ſemicinctium.  
 Ventilo, to winnowe  
 cozne.  
 Ventus, winde.  
 Ventilabrũ, a weight  
 to windowe cozne.  
 Venter, alvus; the belly  
 Venundo, vendo.  
 Vepres, ſentes: bypers.  
 Ver, the ſpring time.  
 Verber, a ſcurge: fla-  
 grum.  
 Verbero: q. dignus  
 verberibus, a knave:  
 vappa.  
 Vereor,



## INDEX.

Vereor, metuo.  
 Verecundor, erubesco  
 to thinke shame.  
 Vergo, to bowe down,  
 to luke toward.  
 Vermis, a worme.  
 Verriculum, a bissome,  
 or spounge: a verro.  
 Verro, To spounge,  
 scowre, flenge.  
 Vertigo, dizziennesse, the  
 migramme.  
 Verto, to turne about.  
 Veridicus: q. verum  
 dicens.  
 Verres, porcus non  
 castratus: a baire: a-  
 per, a wilde baire.  
 Vertex, the crowne of  
 the heade.  
 Vortex, a whirle-pule,  
 or whirle-winde.  
 Veru, a spirit.  
 Vervex, a wedder: ari-  
 es castratus.  
 Vesper, the euen-tyde.  
 Vestibulum, the entrie  
 of the house.  
 Veto, interdicto: To  
 forbid.  
 Vexillum, a banner, or  
 flagge.  
 Vexo, a veho: to bere:  
 angio, crucio.  
 Verus, vetustus, an-  
 nosus.  
 Vicatim, athwart the  
 streits, or vilages.  
 Video, cerno oculis.  
 Vico, To binde with  
 wandes, to girde bes-  
 sell: hinc  
 Victor, a cotwper.  
 Vigil, a watch.  
 Vigeo; vegetus sum: to  
 be strong, lustie.  
 Vileo, vilis sum: to be  
 of no price.  
 Vilitas, good cheape-  
 nesse.  
 Vinco, supero: To o-  
 uercome.  
 Vimen, a wickar: qua-  
 si vincimē a vincien-  
 do, vel a viendo.  
 Vincio, ligo: to binde.

Vi-

## INDEX.

Vipera, a viper.  
 Viritim, man be man:  
 particularlie.  
 Virgo, a birgin, a maid  
 Virtus, vertewe.  
 Virus, poyson:  
 Vis, strength, violence.  
 Viscus, eris; the bo-  
 wels.  
 Viscus, i, vel um: bird-  
 lyne.  
 Viso, to go to see.  
 Vitta, tania: a head-  
 les, or ribband.  
 Vivo, vitam ago: To  
 liue.  
 Vix, scartelle.  
 Vlcus, a hyle.  
 Vlciscor, vindico: To  
 rebenge.  
 Vltio, vindicta, a re-  
 uenge.  
 Vltor, a rebenger, a  
 punisher: vindex.  
 Vligo, the naturall sop.  
 Vlmus, the elme tree.  
 Vmbo, the bosse of a  
 buckler:  
 Vmbra, a shadowe.  
 Vnedo, fructus arbuti;  
 a scrab aple.  
 Vngo, To anoint, to  
 smeare.  
 Vnio, onis: ane aggre-  
 ante.  
 Vnio, is: to mak ane.  
 Vnguis, the naile of a  
 finger or tae.  
 Volemus, a wardan-  
 tree.  
 Volo, as: to fite.  
 Volito, to fite hither  
 and thither.  
 Volucer, cris, e: licht,  
 sleand.  
 Volucris, a fowle, avis;  
 ales.  
 Voluo, to rowe, tum-  
 ble: to sold.  
 Vomer, vel, vomis: the  
 plough culter.  
 Vomo, to spewe: per  
 os ejicio.  
 Vorago, A gulfe, a  
 quaw-myze: bara-  
 thrum.

Vo-

# INDEX.

Voveo, to vowe, to wish.	by long possession.
Vpilio, vel opilio, custos ovium.	Vva, a berrie.
Vrbs, civitas, oppidum.	Vulnus, a wound: plaga.
Vrgeo, to preasse: insto	Vxor, a wife.
Vro, succedo, inflamo: to burne.	X
Vter, tris: a wine bosse.	X Enium, vel, on: a present or giste: strena.
Vtilitas, commodum, emolumentum.	Z
Vtor, to use: vsurpo.	Z Ythus, vel, um: beere: potus lupulatus.
Vsucapio, right gotten	

FINIS.



## R V D I- M E N T A P I- E T A T I S.

I. TIM. 4. ver. 8.

PIETAS AD OM-  
nia utilis est, promissio-  
nes habens præsentis &  
futuræ vitæ.



EDINBURGI  
EXCVDEBAT RO-  
bertus Walde-graue  
Typographus Re-  
gius. 1595.

Cum Privilegio Regio.